Cambria Freeman.

R. L. JOHNSTON, Editor. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. H. A. M'PIKE, Publisher.

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The Cambria Freeman

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EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

At Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.

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We have made arrangements by which we can do or have done all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing, such as Books, Pamphets, Show Cards, Bill and Letter Heads, Handbills, Circulars, &c., in the best style of the art and at the most moderate prices. Also, all kinds of Ruling, Blank Books, Book Binding, &c., executed to order as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest.

M. L. OATMAN,

DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF

Double Extra Family Flour,

GRAIN, FEED,

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco.

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,

Ebensburg, Pa.

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

We are now selling Exchange (at New York Rates on

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M Reade, Esq., and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS.

Ebensburg, Sept. 10, 1868.-tf.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONA services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.

Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD D. D. S.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. D. W. Zeigler has taken the rooms on High street recently occupied by Lloyd & Co. as a Banking House, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. *Teeth extracted without pain by use of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas.*

DR. H. B. MILLER,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Altoona, June 18, 1868.-6m.

GREAT BARGAINS!!!

Will be sold at a great sacrifice, if sold soon, a number of

THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS,

POINTS and other FARMING IMPLEMENTS, and CASTINGS.

COME AND SEE, FARMERS,

and you cannot fail to purchase.

Ebensburg, July 30, 1868. E. GLASS.

M. L. OATMAN,

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Is the sole owner of the Right to Manufacture and sell

THE UNEQUALLED

METROPOLITAN OIL!!

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [may23.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUSH, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17, 1867.-6m.°

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

R. L JOHNSTON, J. R. SCANLAN.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,

Attorneys at Law,

Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.

Office opposite the Court House. Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867. tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, one door East of the Banking House of Lloyd & Co. January 31, 1867.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row. Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. OATMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. January 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WM. H SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jl8.

J. S. STRAYER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on the corner of Market street and Locust alley, Second Ward. dec.12.-1y.

A PERILOUS SITUATION.

BY M. SILINGSBY.

Our conversation had been drifting from one topic to another, and finally settled upon the peculiarities and habits of the American panther. Among the company present was one Mrs. Hanscour, from Western Missouri, who related in a most graphic and forcible style the following thrilling incident:

"Eighteen years ago, my husband emigrated to the western part of Missouri, which was at that time little better than a wilderness. We accepted, like many others, the prior lease of 'squatter sovereignty,' and while our cabin was in process of erection, we occupied, as a tenement, the covered wagon in which we had transported our goods and chattels from the Mississippi side.

"Our family at this time consisted of four persons—my husband, brother-in-law, and self—not omitting the baby, which was then but nine months old.—Timber was scarce—that is, suitable timber for building, and, before the cabin could be completed, they were obliged to cut and haul logs a considerable distance.

"It was in the latter part of July, or beginning of August, and wherever there was a swell or elevation (such localities always being more or less rocky in that part of Missouri), they were sure to be covered with an abundant supply of whortleberries. I was very fond of the berries, and one afternoon, after getting baby asleep, and securely sheltering him in the wagon, I started for a hill about three quarters of a mile off, and almost in a line where the men were chopping. It wanted about an hour of sunset, and it was my calculation, after filling my dish with berries, to meet my husband on his return.

"On reaching the hill, which was rocky, and in some places covered with scattering trees, I found the berries very large and nice; and, after filling the dish, and still hearing the echoing strokes of the axes in the distance, I began leisurely to pick and eat as I moved in the direction of the sounds.

"A little farther up the hill was a cluster of white beeches, overshadowing a projecting boulder. Around its base the bushes were very thick and luxuriant, and concluding that the fruit must be very nice and large in consequence, I kept on ascending till I reached the spot. The fruit, as I had anticipated, was ripe and tempting, and I kept on picking and eating with renewed relish. Suddenly my ears were attracted by a peculiar purring sound, which seemed to proceed from the branches of the tree overhead. I glanced up quickly, and the sight I saw caused the very blood to curdle in my veins. Stretched upon one of the lower limbs, about twenty feet above my head, and in the very act, as it seemed, of springing upon me, was a large, fierce, tawny-looking animal, with a cat-like head, and eyes of a fiery, blood-like hue.

"I had never seen anything like it before; my heart gave a great bound of terror and I was nearly fainting. I was within a few feet of the projecting boulder, and almost directly under the limb upon which the animal crouched. It was perhaps fortunate for me that I retained my presence of mind. I comprehended in a moment the full extent of my peril I knew that the creature was only awaiting a favorable moment to make the fatal spring.

"It was wonderful how I retained my presence of mind as I did I have no doubt that terror will sometimes help one as much as the wisest forecast. It was unquestionably fear, only, which prompted me to keep my eyes upon the fierce brute, as I kept nearer and nearer the projecting b u'der. I noticed its every movement, I saw the strong muscles of its back working, the long, sharp claws, protruding, and the heavy tail lashing impatiently from side to side. Still, with a kind of fascination in my gaze, I kept my eyes constantly fixed upon the animal, till I reached the shelter of the overhanging rock.

"The moment I felt myself safe beneath it, I set up a series of the most prolonged and terrific screams that ever proceeded from the throat of a puny woman. It was undoubtedly that which saved me from the immediate attack of the panther. He was probably astonished at the turn affairs had taken, and was altogether uncertain how to proceed about dispatching me. My husband and brother-in-law, who were not more than half a mile off, heard my first shriek of alarm, and dropping their axes on the spot where they were at work, and seizing their trusty rifles, they hurried in the direction from whence the frightened screams were still proceeding. They could not have been more than three or four minutes in arriving upon the ground; but to me, in the terrible and overwhelming excitement of the situation, it seemed an age. The moment I beheld the form of my husband appearing around the brow of the hill where he could see me, I shouted to him loudly to be cautious how he approached, for there was some dreadful animal crouching in the branches of the tree overhead. My brother-in-law was only a few paces behind, and they encouraged me with assurances of safety, as they crept stealthily toward the spot, peering sharply into the thickly interlacing branches, where the fierce brute still lay concealed.

"Twilight was approaching, which rendered objects even at a short distance somewhat indistinct, but their keen eyes soon detected the tawny-hided monster, whose attention was now attracted from me to them. The two fiery eyes glaring down upon them were the first evidence of the panther's presence that they detected, and between these given points they both took deliberate aim. At a signal from my husband, both fired, and the next moment the brute came plunging to the ground, its brain perforated with a brace of bullets. He was of unusual size, and the skin made a fine warm robe for the baby."

History of the Shamrock.

When King Lerry, surrounded by his lords, vassals and Druids, was celebrating his birthday at Tara, the ancient capital of Ireland, it happened to be the eve of Easter. The time had come when all the fires were to be extinguished, that, after a while, they might be relighted from the sacred torch consecrated to the heathen gods. In the interval of hallowed darkness suddenly there appeared a brilliant light at the top of the Slope of Chariots. The sparks and flames rose from the mysterious camp, in profanation of the ancient faith of Tara. Who had dared to profane the sacred darkness by unholy fires?—What bold blasphemer ventured to light the torch until the flame had been brought from the altar of the gods? The warriors grasped their arms and rushed up the hill to tear the infidel to pieces. They seized him and dragged him down to the Hall of Judgment, but all the while he kept reciting prayers to the unknown God; and when brought before the assembly of enraged idolaters, St. Patrick, who for twenty years had been Milcho's herdsman slave, stood forth, like the heroic Paul and answered for himself. In his lonesome captivity he had learned to love the Irish people, and with the burden of salvation he had traversed the great plains from the mouth of the Boyne to the Slope of the Chariots. He stood and preached to them all night long—from the birth of stars till the grand ascension of the sun. He spake as never man had spoken in Tara. He told them the story of the Nazarene, of the blessed Trinity—Father Son and Holy Ghost—of baptism, of the eucharist—of all the sublime faith of the Church of Rome.

Towards daylight the people began to believe, and fell into debate, one with another. The arch-druid, the king and two beautiful maidens were converted and baptized. The tumult increased; the true fires of Heaven were blazing in the dark valley of paganism and Patrick preached on until the day dawn began to reveal the course of the Blackwater, the Boyne and the hills of Cavan and the heights of Slane. But the people could not understand the strange doctrins of the Trinity—how three persons should constitute one God—and with the daylight their hearts began to return to their idols.—Suddenly the Apostle caught up a sprig of shamrock, which had been holding up its tripple palms in adoration of the one true God, and holding it forth, he showed the people that three leaves growing from a single stalk constituted but one. Instantly the quick-witted people understood the mystery; they rushed upon the Apostle, and would have carried him upon their shoulders, and from that hour druidical superstition was overthrown upon the Plains of Prostration.—*Oregon Unionist.*

BRINGING HOME THE HUSBANDS.—One night in October, many years ago, I was smoking my pipe along the road outside one of the little inns in a Scotch fishing village, listening with some amusement to the turmoil within. It wanted only about an hour to closing time, but it was clear moonlight, and from where I stood I could see the dim outline of petticoats on the dark side of the road, and soon ascertained they were fishers' wives come to reconduct their husbands home. With the wise intuition of their sex they did not court certain defeat by entering the house or proclaiming their presence, but continued without, discussing their home affairs with the calm tone of decision appropriate to those who rule.

Diminutive women are notoriously the most enterprising and courageous, and at last the smallest among them went to the door, and demanded, "Is Saundie frae the shore, ane wants ye?"

"I'll nae gang."

"Gang oot and speak till her, Saundie, or she'll mak' your hoose het for ye."

Saundie went out, violently impelled from behind by a friendly shove—a fisher, standing six feet four and more in his stockings. Then followed a little conjugal dispute. At first he bade her "gang hame," and tried to elude her grasp; she threatened a very little and coaxed a good deal, and there were evident signs of giving in on the part of Saundie. At length she prevailed, and led away her giant in triumph, passing the other women in silence, as though feeling a compassion for their want of enterprise and administrative power. He stood still and looked back like Lot's wife, and more than once, as the renewed bursts of revelry struck on his ear, he made a desperate effort to escape, but she clung to him tenaciously: "Dinna cast your een back, Saundie, or ye'll no win hame wi' me the nicht," I heard he say, and then they vanished altogether in the darkness down to the shore.—*Scottish Life.*

A Wedding that Didn't Come Off.

At a certain number—which shall be blank—of a certain street that shall be nameless, in this city, there were high and festive preparations the other day for a nuptial feast to be given in honor of the wedding of two fond and loving hearts. The silver-tongued marriage bells were to chime their soft melody on the air, and everything was to be as gay and glad as a holiday in the Lovers' Paradise. The bride had fathomed the mysteries of the fashionable millinery and dressmaking establishments, and the fine webs and lustrous silks of the East, and the shimmery fabrics of French looms, vied with each other to make the bridal trousseau enchanting. Her bonnet, for what would a woman be without a bonnet, was such a "love of a thing," that set off the regal *pose* of her head, and her veil—even the bridal veil—which is inevitable on such occasions, was like a snowy mist, and fell gracefully over her rounded shoulders and adown her plump figure like an illusion—typical, alas, of the not remote future. Every appointment of the bridal outfit was complete, and colear de rose visions of a bridal tour, and sumptuous bridal apartments in the hotels of distant cities, hovered nightly about the expectant bride's pillow like spirits, and whispered in her ear of the joys to be.

The bridegroom sought the haunts of fashionable tailors, and poured into their ears the tale of his happiness, and forthwith they depleted their shelves in search of the "proper piece of stuff" from which to make up his wedding suit. At last the piece was found, after a deal of viewing and reviewing, and he was measured, not for the undertaker, but for the hymenial sacrifice. But behind Snip stood a spector grim and gaunt, that gibbered and jibed—in mute spirit sound and pantomime, of course—and pointed to the grave of wrecked hope that gaped wider than Erebus at the very foot of the victim of unforeseen circumstances. St. Crispin's disciples, too, were called into council, and a pair of patent leathers, so exquisitely tight that they would extinguish the most aggravating corns, were put on the last, and they will no doubt leave a lasting impression, not only on the corns aforesaid, but upon the memory of the owner. He will probably put them away in a rosewood box among other relics and mementoes, and every morning regularly taking them out, saying—

"As looks a father on the things
Of his dead son, I look on these."

Hat stores were the scenes of divers excursions until a head piece was discovered suitable to the occasion, but he could not look *ahead* and see the *peace* of mind he was about to loose.

At length the auspicious day arrived, and the marriage feast was savory, and the blushing bride looked cooly from out her snowy veil, and the bridegroom was nervous as he approached that most trying ordeal of a man's life time. The venerable clergyman who was to join them together stood up and put the formula: "If there is any person who has any objection to offer why this couple should not be joined together in holy wedlock, let him now speak, or for ever after hold his peace." A slight pause ensued, and a guest, whether bidden or unbidden to the feast this deponent knows not, not relishing the idea of being struck everlastingly dumb as to the wrongs that were about to be inflicted upon him, arose and interposed an objection, stating that for eight times thirteen moons he had loved the lady, and had been loved in return, or at least he had the most indubitable evidence of it, and that for the period already cited and made mention of, they had dwelt together in unity and connubial bliss, sans the idle marriage ceremony, and as long as he maintained his self-respect he would file a perpetual demurrer to the right of any man to carry away the partner of his bosom. Then there were tears shed, and confusion, dire and dreadful, reigned where Love but a moment before sat enthroned like a king among the gods. The pious minister looked heavenward and sank into a chair, while the bridegroom assumed the hues of a peculiarly irritated chameleon, and the bride fell "all of a heap" in a fainting fit. Let the curtain fall upon what ensued and the dreadful things that were said. It is needless—as well as needles, to put a sharp point on it—to say that the ceremony was not proceeded with, and two hearts that were to beat as one now pulsate far apart, and the cypress has usurped the orange blossoms The cakes and jellies and confects and sparkling wines waste their sweetness upon the desert air of a deserted bridal hall, and young Love lies buried and embalmed in a wide and desolate world of sad and regretful memories. *Amor vale.—Cincinnati Enquirer.*

OLD SAM LATHROP, the clown in Forepaugh's circus, has got the bond question reduced to a science. He says the people have to get up at 5-20 and work until 10-40, in order that the bondholders may lie in bed until 10-40 and retire at 7-30.—The meaning of the 5 20's is, it takes the labor of twenty men to support five bondholders in idleness. The laboring man gets $5 of his earning and pays $20 to the bondholders.

HE who is honorable and candid, honest and courteous, is a true gentleman, be he rich or poor, learned or unlearned.

Husband in the Kitchen.

A NORSE LEGEND.

Once on a time there was a man so surly and cross, he never thought his wife did anything right in the house. So, one evening, in hay-making time, he came home scolding and swearing, and showing his teeth and making a dust.

"Dear love, don't be so angry, there's a good man," said his goody; "to-morrow let's change our work. I'll go out with the mowers and mow, and you shall mind the house at home."

Yes! the husband thought that would do very well. He was quite willing, he said.

So, early the next morning, his goody took a scythe over her shoulder and went out into the hay-field with the mowers and began to mow; but the man was to mind the house and do the work at home.

First of all he wanted to churn the butter; but when he had churned a while he got thirsty, and went down to the cellar to tap a barrel of ale. So, just when he had knocked in the bung, and was putting the tap into the cask, he heard the pig come into the kitchen over head. Then off he ran up the cellar steps, with the tap in his hand, to look after the pig, lest it should upset the churn; but when he got up and saw the pig had already knocked the churn over, and stood there rooting and grunting amongst the cream which was running all over the floor, he got so wild with rage that he quite forgot the ale barrel, and ran at the pig as hard as he could. He caught it, too, just as it ran out of doors, and gave it such a kick that piggy lay for dead on the spot. Then all at once he remembered he had the tap in his hand; and when he got down to the cellar every drop of ale had run out of the cask.

Then he went into the dairy and found enough cream left to fill the churn again, and so he began to churn, for butter they must have at dinner. When he had churned a bit he remembered that their milking cow was still shut up in the byre, and hadn't had a bite to eat or a drop to drink all the morning, though the sun was high. Then all at once he thought 'twas too far to take her down to the meadow, so he'd just get her up on the house top—for the house, you must know, was thatched with sods, and a fine crop of grass was growing there. Now their house lay close up against a steep down, and he thought if he laid a plank across to the thatch at the back, he'd easily get the cow up.

But still he couldn't leave the churn, for there was his little babe crawling about on the floor, and "if I leave it," he thought, "the child is sure to upset it."—So he took the churn on his back, and went out with it; but then he thought he'd better first water the cow before he turned her out on the thatch; so he took up a bucket to draw water out of the well; but, as he stooped down at the well's brink all the cream ran out of the churn over his shoulders, and so down into the well.

Now it was near dinner-time, and he hadn't even got the butter yet; so he thought he'd best boil the porridge, and filled the pot with water and hung it over the fire. When he had done that, he thought the cow might perhaps fall off the thatch and break her legs or her neck.—So he got upon the house-top to tie her up. One end of the rope he made fast to the cow's neck, and the other he slipped down the chimney, and tied round his own thigh; and he had to make haste, for the water now began to boil in the pot, and he had still to grind the oat-meal.

So he began to grind away, and while he was hard at it, down fell the cow from the house-top after all, and as she fell she dragged the man up the chimney by the rope. There he stuck fast; and, as for the cow, she hung half way down the wall, swinging between heaven and earth, for she could neither get down or up.

And now the goody had waited seven lengths and seven breadths for her husband to come and call them home to dinner; but never a call they had. At last she thought she had waited long enough, and went home. But, when she got there and saw the cow hanging in such an ugly place, she ran up and cut the rope in two with her scythe. But, as she did this, down came her husband out of the chimney; and so when his old dame came inside the kitchen, there she found him standing on his head in the porridge pot.

WINTER.—There is no doubt of our having an early and severe winter, one of the "old fashioned" seasons, which, after all, are the healthiest and the best. Heavy frosts have already appeared in various parts of the country. Even in the South they are having what they call cold weather, and are anticipating a speedy freeze. In view of these probabilities we ought to be looking ahead, and seeing what can be done for modifying the condition of the poor. Poverty is fearful to be borne at even the most favorable seasons; but in bitter winter weather its blighting chills are intensely aggravated. Food and fuel are the two greatest essentials to be provided; but clothing, especially for the little children, is also highly needful. Don't wait until the ice forms to look after those whom ye always have with ye.

THE joy, the happiness of home is gained by love and retained by kindness.

The Romance of a Lead Mine.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Republican*, describing a visit to the lead region or Illinois and Wisconsin, tells this story:

"One of the richest mines in Mineral Point has a story of some interest. Many years ago a party of speculators, adventurers all, three in number, bought up a track of land on which to demonstrate a theory in regard to mining which one of the party had originated. The other men, his companions and partners, were the money men of the company, who had been duped by the one who had the pet theory. One entire season, from early spring to autumn, was spent in hard labor by these men. Their expenses were ruinous. No matter, it was all in vain; labor and money were alike unavailable, and when the winter of that year (1848) came on, they found themselves unable to proceed, and still very far from success. They "pulled up stakes" and away to a neighboring settlement, where they tarried for a few weeks, putting up at the only public house in the place, hoping, as a last resort, to effect a sale of their property and utensils for a sum sufficient to help them out of the scrape somewhat. At length a stranger arrived at the same hotel. He was a Welshman, a miner of some experience, and honest and credulous as the day is long, but unused to dealing with sharpers, having traveled very little, and recently arrived in this country. He was looking about, undecided as to what branch of the mining business in this region he would engage in, if any. It was not strange, therefore, that three bankrupt speculators should succeed in roping in the believing Welshman, and induce him to purchase their old traps, together with the land. He purchased the whole for $300, and thought he had a nice thing, as the rogues had assured him that, having made a large fortune each, they cared little for the land on which it was secured. The poor fellow went out to his place in the dead of winter, wallowing through a deep snow all the way. Once there, he found only a wretched little cabin, which would but poorly shelter a man at such a season. However, he held on hopefully and patient, confident that his day would soon come. So he was out the long, hard winter, and when spring arrived he was found at work with a will. In spite of continued failure, he kept on month after month, loth to leave all in which his money was invested. In time, however, just as the poor man was on the point of abandoning the place, a stranger came to his cabin He was a geologist and a miner of practical experience. He had traced a rich vein of mineral through a long distance, and located it at last right in the midst of the poor Welshman's possessions. The two men went to mining together, and before two years were the wealthiest men ie the region.

A DAY WITHOUT A NIGHT.—One night in July we landed on the shore of a northern fiord in latitude 60 degrees north. We ascended a cliff which rose one thousand feet above the level of the sea. It was late, but still sunlight. The Arctic ocean stretched away in silent vastness at our feet The sound of its waves scarcely reached our airy lookout. Away in the north, the huge old sun swung around along the horizon like the slow, measured beat of the pendulum in the tall clock in our grandfather's parlor corner. When both hands came together at 12, midnight, the full round orb hung triumphantly above the wave—a bridge of gold, running due north, spanned the waters between us and him. There he shone in silent majesty, which knew no setting. We involuntarily took off our hats; no word was said. Combine, if you can, the most brilliant sunrise and sunset you ever saw, and its beauties will pale before the most gorgeous coloring which now lit up the ocean, heaven and mountain In half an hour the sun had swung up perceptibly on its beat, the colors changed to those of the morning, a fresh breeze rippled over the fiord, one songster after another piped up in the grove behind us—we had slid into another day.—*Letter from Norway.*

RAILROAD INCIDENT.—An old man, whose sight was defective, and who had to use glasses, was reading a newspaper on the train between Wheeling, Va., and Washington, a few days ago. When the cars reached the first tunnel, the quick disappearance of the light caused him to look up. Taking off his spectacles and wiping them, he replaced them and again tried to read. Perceiving that all was still dark, he dropped both paper and spectacles, exclaiming in a loud voice, "My God, I'm blind, I'm blind!" This aroused the passengers, and it was a long time before he could be convinced what was the matter. On coming again to the light, he thanked God fervently for his sight.

THE largest dog in the world, according to report, was one raised in Pennsylvania from the Siberian bloodhound stock. This dog, when but a year old, had attained the length of seven feet nine inches, was thirty six and a half inches high, and weighed two hundred pounds. A challenge of a thousand guineas was offered in 1862, when his owner exhibited him in London, for the production of a larger specimen, but the article was not forthcoming.

THE FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

THURSDAY, : : : : : OCT. 22, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

GEO. W. CASS, WM. V. McGRATH.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. C. E. Kemerly.	13. J. C. Ammerman.
2. Chas. M. Lessenz.	14. W. P. Withington.
3. Chas. Buckwalter.	15. Wm. P. Gorgas.
4. Geo. R. Berritt.	16. Wm. P. Schell.
5. H. R. Coggshell.	17. C. L. Pershing.
6. Reuben Stahler.	18. A. C. Noyes.
7. R. E. Monahan.	19. W. A. Galbraith.
8. D. L. Wenderick.	20. John R. Packard.
9. Bernard M'Grau.	21. James C. Clark.
10. William Shirk.	22. Jas. H. Hopkins.
11. A. G. Brodhead.	23. Edw'd S. Golden.
12. John Blandig.	24. Sam'l B. Wilson.

LITTLE CAMBRIA O. K.

Notwithstanding the unusual and extraordinary difficulties under which the Democracy of "Little Cambria" labored at the recent election, they achieved a glorious victory. Though local disorganization to a great extent paralyzed our efforts, we have increased our majority of 1866 (the last election at which a full vote was polled) from 652 to 738 majority on the State ticket.

When it is considered that the *ruse* of Mr. Morrell, or his friends, in procuring a former Democrat to volunteer against one of the regular nominees of our party, and thus divert our energies from the general ticket—and when it is further considered that this local disaffection prevented many Democrats from attending the polls, and even prevented some who did attend from voting—the Democratic majority is truly astonishing. It was not only a surprise to our opponents but to ourselves, and shows what our gallant party can do in November when it enters the field with a united front.

NEVER SURRENDER!

However much the result of the recent election is to be regretted by every man who loves his country, it really affords no cause for dismay or despair on part of the gallant Democracy. There is no doubt whatever of our ability to carry Pennsylvania in November next, if every Democrat makes up his mind that the thing must be done. It is utterly impossible for the Radicals to poll as large a vote in November as they did last week. The voters who were colonized here from other States to support the Radical ticket will be needed at their homes, and it will not be in the power of that party to flood the State with so many greenbacks as they did previous to the recent election. They exhausted their entire strength in October, and now rest content in the belief that no further effort will be needed. Let our Democratic friends take advantage of this state of feeling. Let every Democratic vote be brought out in November, and we will certainly carry Pennsylvania. We can increase our vote, but with the same vote we had last week we can redeem our gallant old Commonwealth and save the Union. Let us do it, then, Democrats, bravely, manfully, and with a determination to succeed, and the victory must and will be ours. The Democracy carried Pennsylvania in October, 1840, and were defeated in November. The present result can be changed in the same way if every Democrat and Conservative in the State makes up his mind that it must and shall be done.

There is to be no change of front—no withdrawal of our gallant standard-bearers and the substitution of Chase and Hancock, or any other men, as our candidates, as has been hinted at within the past few days. We are fighting for principles, not men, and a temporary defeat should not dampen our ardor, much less induce us to virtually abandon the contest in so cowardly and despicable a manner, when victory—glorious victory—awaits us, if we only do our duty fearlessly, firmly and fully. Let there be no faltering or needless fears on part of the true men of the country. Work with a will—work with confiding faith in the success of true principles—and God will prosper and crown your efforts with the wreath of victory.

HELPING THE RADICALS.

The Radical trick of getting a volunteer Democrat into the field for District Attorney, cost the Democratic State ticket, the gallant Col. Linton, and our whole County ticket, at least one hundred, perhaps two hundred, votes.

To those honest Democrats, and there were many of them, who supported Gen. M'Donald from upright motives, we have not an unkind word to say. We doubt not most of them *now* see that it was a mistake to set their judgment above that of the nominating convention.

But there are others to whom we have a word to say. There are a number of old bunkers in the Democratic party who have grown gray in offices conferred upon them by the Democracy of Cambria county, yet who are never satisfied with a ticket unless their own precious names are upon it. These men, some of whom have filled their coffers with money obtained through the confidence and kindness of the Democracy, are the very first to make common cause with the Radicals against the organization to which they owe all they have and all they are.

Some of these men are manly enough to oppose the Democratic ticket openly—others, less manly, do it sneakingly—and all of them make common cause in sneering at Democratic nominations, and throw cold water on the efforts of those Democrats who devote their time and their energies to the good of the cause. If the desire of these men is, as it seems to be, the defeat of the Democracy of Cambria county, they have the consolation of knowing that the Democracy is growing stronger at every election; and if they persevere in aiding the Radicals they will yet make "Little Cambria" the banner county of Western Pennsylvania.

We mean not these remarks for those Democrats of Northern Cambria who, for personal reasons, supported Gen. M'Donald, or opposed Mr. Tierney. Those we have referred to above *will understand us.*

We are glad of one thing. The recent election has proven the Democratic organization of Cambria county to be invincible. If the *prestige* of Gen. M'Donald's popularity fails, which united to the Radical organization, to defeat us, we have surely nothing to fear hereafter. A Democratic nomination is equivalent to an election. And for this very reason it behooves every Democrat to use his influence *before* the Convention to secure a good ticket. Those who were disappointed in the nominations of the last Convention should take a deeper interest in the next one. If every Democrat does his duty we cannot fail to have a good ticket. Or, if the present method of nominating candidates is not satisfactory, let the people change it. If there is anything in our nominations that requires reformation let it be reformed. It is the duty of Democrats to see that our organization—the only organization that can save the country—is pure, and that our candidates are all "honest and capable."

If any Democrat feels wounded by the foregoing remarks we cannot help it. The *Freeman* was started to support Democratic measures and Democratic men, and we would be faithless to our trust—unsafe guardians of the rights of the people—if we did not denounce treason to the Democracy, come from what quarter it may.

Democratic State Committee Address.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
901 and 903 Arch St., Philad'a.

To the Democracy of Pennsylvania:

You have fought a good fight.

You have polled a larger vote than 'aver before; have reduced the Radical majority of 1866 by nearly one-half, and have proven the immortality of your principles and the vitality of your organization.

Radicalism has carried the State by means of the grossest outrages; by openly and corruptly buying thousands of voters; by driving from the polls foreign-born citizens regularly naturalized many years since; by rejecting the votes of thousands who were legally made citizens in the Court of Nisi Prius; by violating and trampling upon the seal of that Court—a recognized symbol of the law; by deterring legal voters from approaching the polls through threatened penalties for imaginary offences; and by the despotic and unscrupulous use of power by election officers in Radical Districts.

Under the specious charge of fraud upon your part, Radicalism has perpetrated the vilest frauds. Thousands of voters have been colonized, paupers assessed and voted, repeaters hired and voted five times in Radical precincts, returns of election altered and manipulated to suit their own purposes, and fraudulent naturalization papers issued by the ream.

In the contest just closed you have learned their capacity for violence and wrong, you have tasted the strength of their organization and discovered the weak points in your own.

With the experience thus gained in the school of adversity, we will go forward to victory.

The enemy are yet to be taught that outrage and fraud, violence and wrong, cannot be perpetrated with impunity; they have yet to learn that you are neither dismayed nor demoralized, and that in the pursuit of the right you know no such word as fail.

Arouse the people once more for the conflict. Bring to the polls every Democratic vote. For right and justice give back right and justice. For outrage and wrong return the full measure of swift retribution.

The work to be done is no holiday sport. It is the last battle for the salvation of the Republic, the preservation of the Constitution and the supremacy of your race.

Work and fight as men engaged in such a cause should work and fight.

By order of the Democratic State Committee,

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Chairman.

—President Johnston has issued a proclamation designating Thursday, the 26th day of November next, as a "day of public praise, thanksgiving and prayer to the Almighty Creator and Divine Ruler of the universe, by whose ever watchful, merciful and gracious Providence alone, states and nations, no less than families and individuals, do live and have their being."

—The Democrats of Marion county, South Carolina, have presented to fifteen negroes, who had the courage to vote against the Radicals, forty acres of land per man.

The State Legislature.

Enough is known of the result of the recent election to enable us to make up an estimate of the State Legislature. It will stand as follows:

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE:

The following gentlemen will compose the Senate of Pennsylvania during the session of 1869. Those marked with a (°) were newly elected on Tuesday week:

City of Philadelphia—First District, W. M. M'Candless, D.; Second District, A. W. Hensey,° R.; Third District, D. A. Nagle, D.; Fourth District, Geo. Connell,° R.

V. Chester, Delaware and Montgomery—W. W. Worthington, R.; C. H. Stinson, R.

VI. Bucks—R. J. Linderman, D.

VII. Lehigh and Northampton—R. S. Brown, D.

VIII. Berks—J. D. Davis, D.

IX. Schuylkill—W. M. Randall, D.

X. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—Charleton Burnitt, D.

XI. Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming—P. M. Osterhout,° R.

XII. Luzerne—Samuel G. Turner,° D.

XIII. Potter, Tioga, McKean and Clinton—A. G. Olmstead,° R.

XIV. Lycoming, Union and Snyder—John B. Beck, D.

XV. Northumberland, Montour, Columbia and Sullivan—George D. Jackson, D.

XVI. Dauphin and Lebanon—G. Dawson Coleman, R.

XVII. Lancaster—E. Billingfelt, R.; J. W. Fisher, R.

XVIII. York and Cumberland—Andrew G. Miller,° D.

XIX. Adams and Franklin—C. M. Duncan,° D.

XX. Somerset, Bedford and Fulton—Alex. Stutzman, R.

XXI. Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry—C. J. T. McIntire, D.; Col. Robinson, R.

XXII. Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson—Harry White,° R.

XXIII. Clearfield, Cameron, Clarion, Forest and Elk—William A. Wallace,° D.

XXIV. Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene—Thomas B. Searight, D.

XXV. Allegheny—Jas. L. Graham,° R.; Russell Errit, R.

XXVI. Lawrence, Butler and Armstrong—James Kerr,° R.

XXVIII. Mercer, Venango and Warren—G. C. Brown, R.

XXIX. Crawford and Erie—M. B. Lowrie, R.

ASSEMBLY.

The following are the names of the Representatives elected on Tuesday week in the several election districts of this State. The names of the Democrats are printed in *italics:*

Adams—*Dr. A. B. Dill.*

Allegheny—George Wilson, Geo. F. Morgan, James Taylor, M. S. Humpheys, Vincent Miller, Samuel Kerr.

Armstrong—Col. S. M. Jackson.

Beaver and Washington—H. J. Vankirk, A. J. Buffington, Thomas Nicholson.

Bedford, Fulton and Somerset—Lieut. J. H. Longenecker, John Weller.

Berks—*H. S. Holtzeaston, Henry Brobst, Richmond L. Jones.*

Blair—Joseph Robinson.

Bradford and Sullivan—John L. Chamberlain, James H. Webb.

Bucks—*Joshua Beans, Ed. McKinstry.*

Butler, Lawrence and Mercer—Alexander Leslie, George S. Westlake, David Robinson, John Edwards.

Cambria—*Capt. John Porter.*

Carbon and Monroe—*James Place.*

Cameron, Clinton and McKean—*W. J. Davis.*

Centre—*P. Grey Meek.*

Chester—Dr. S. M. Meredith, Archimedes Robb, James M. Phillips.

Clarion and Jefferson—*R. B. Brown.*

Clearfield, Elk and Forest—*John W. Wallace.*

Columbia and Montour—*George Scott.*

Crawford—William Beatty, S. W. Ames.

Cumberland—*Theodore Cornman.*

Dauphin—A. J. Herr, H. B. Hoffman.

Delaware—Augustus B. Loedom.

Erie—George P. Rea, John D. Stranahan.

Fayette—*William J. Playford.*

Franklin and Perry—Capt. W. H. Sheibley, Capt. John H. Walker.

Greene—*John Sedgwick*

Huntingdon, Juniata and Mifflin—Sam'l F. Brown, Amos H. Martin.

Indiana and Westmoreland—Dr. David M. Marshall, James A. Hunter, A. C. Hamilton.

Lancaster—Aaron H. Summy, W. W. Hopkins, Jacob C. Peters, J. C. Gatchell.

Lebanon—J. G. Hellman.

Lehigh—*John H Eayd, David H. Creitz.*

Luzerne—*S. F. Bossard, D. L. O'Neill, N. G. Wester.*

Lycoming, Snyder and Union—W. P. I. Painter, Thos. M. Church, Wm. G. Herrold.

Montgomery—*James Eschbach, Henry M. Miller.*

Northumpton—*George H. Goundie, Lewis H. Stout.*

Northumberland—R. Fiske.

Philadelphia—1st, David Foy; 2d, *John McGinnis;* 3d, *Samuel Josephs;* 4th, Geo. W. Meyers; 5th, *John I. Rogers;* 6th, Chas. J. Kieckner; 7th, James Subers; 8th, J. V. Stokes; 9th, *Sam'l D. Dailey;* 10th, E. W. Davis; 11th, *Daniel Witham;* 12th, Alex. Adaire; 13th, *Michael Mullin;* 14th, John Cloud; 15th, J. Holgate; 16th, M. C. Hong; 17th, Col. J. Clark; 18th, R. Hervey.

Pike and Wayne—*William M. Nelson.*

Potter and Tioga—J. B. Niles, B. B. Strang.

Schuylkill—*D. E. Nice, M. Beard, Philip Breen.*

Susquehanna and Wyoming—Col. Loren Burrett, Zeba Lott.

Venango and Warren—Col. A. P. Duncan, Junius R. Clark.

York—*Dr. J. Hursh, Dr. D. Porter.*

—A retired publisher of New York, who, two years ago, purchased a farm in South Carolina, is reported to have cleared during the whole of that time $500 a month by the culture of fruit. Northerners who just after the war settled near Jacksonville, Florida, are reported as having rapidly accumulated fortunes.

—A bell, supposed to have been one of chime of St. Mary's Cathedral, Limerick, which were thrown into the river in the old days of persecution to save them from the spoiler, was lately brought up by a diver.—It is of silver, and weighs twenty-eight ounces. An attempt will be made to recover the rest.

—An Irish boy attempting to crawl through a hole in which an iron shaft was revolving at the rate of one hundred and fifty times a minute, in the iron works at Providence, R. I., on Saturday afternoon, a hooked piece caught in his clothes and stripped them from his body. He clung to the shaft until the engine was stopped, and escaped unhurt.

—A most horrible rape was perpetrated by a negro, the other day, in Daviess county, Missouri, upon a little girl whose parents reside about seven miles north of Gallatin.—The fiend sought the child in the woods, and by brute force satisfied his hellish lusts, then bound her to a tree and disappeared. After a search of three days, she was found as her destroyer had left her, but in a dying condition, living barely long enough to tell the name of the fiend who had so brutally outraged and murdered her. The villain has not been heard of since the occurrence.

A Munificent Donation for the Democrtic Cause.

As will be seen by the correspondence subjoined, Mr. H. M. Helmbold, a well known merchant of this city, says the N. Y. *Herald*, has tendered a check for $40,000 in aid of the election of the Democratic nominees for President and Vice President. If, in the ardor of their political feelings, the wealthy gentlemen of the country should imitate the examples set by Judge E. Pierrepont and H. T. Helmbold the general committees of both parties will not be without "the sinews of war" to carry on, with unexampled vigor, the great canvass now in progress throughout the length and breadth of the republic. Notwithstanding the recent State elections, it is evident that the fun is just commencing and that we shall see hot work before the ides of November.

594 Broadway, New York, Oct. 14, 1868.

To George Washington Langley, Esq., firm of Langley, Sauterlee, Blackwell & Co., 374 Broadway, New York:

DEAR SIR—When Horatio Seymour was by acclamation nominated for President of the United States by the Democratic party it was conceded by all parties that he was a good statesman and sound defender of our Constitution, but since his nomination I have noticed many slanderous remarks in regard to his conduct during the war. Happily A. G. Curtin, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, has expressed himself in a most friendly manner, remarking that the least said against Seymour's conduct during the rebellion the best for the Republican party, as he would acquit him of such abuse.

Now, as to F. P. Blair, I have observed in several Republican papers statements that he had no claims whatever upon the Democratic party, and to this I would say, Why not? Was it because he fought in the army and for the restoration of the Union? He was nominated at Tammany Hall with shouts of applause, just after proclaiming that we must have a President untrammelled by an unconstitutional, oppressive and arbitrary Congress. Since the close of the rebellion I have carefully noticed the expression of Southern journals, politicians and merchants, and find that all are desirous of living in harmony, and expect that the election of Seymour and Blair will be the means of encouragement and the extension of the right hand of fellowship, thereby evidencing a complete vindication of the object of the war and of the constitution, and restoring the rights of an impoverished and oppressed portion of our country.

Before concluding I will address myself to the young and enterprising merchants and laboring classess. In the various city papers of recent date I have noticed a correspondence between Judge E. Pierrepont and A. T. Stewart, the substance of which was that they both desired the election of U. S. Grant for President. Judge Pierrepont tendering a check for $20,000 for furthering his election. Now, to the sensible reader and to the young merchant is not this in itself perfectly explanatory of their interests, and is it not opposed to their development? Do they expect to be benefited? Is it not for purely 'mercenary motives? The contest presents a well defined issue between the bondholders and the enterprising and laboring classes, and resolves itself into an oppression—greenbacks for one and gold for the other. In this correspondence I would not wish to assert anything against the payment of the debt; but the interest is exorbitant. It can not be paid excepting in the same currency as purchased, and when this is once done capital seeks other investments of a more lucrative character, thereby producing a revenue and gradually approaching a gold basis. In conclusion, permit me to tender my check for $40,000, to be used in such manner as you may think most advisable for the furtherance of my views.

True to our friends and kind to the weak is the Democratic doctrine advocated by, truly yours,

H. T. HELMBOLD.

REPLY.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Esq., 594 Broadway:—

Your letter of 14th instant received, containing check for $40,000. This amount I shall use in the most appropriate manner. I perused the contents of your letter with the utmost gratification. The question is presented to the people whether they will aid in electing an administration bent on trampling the Constitution into the dust, and elevating upon its ruins a power controlled by a bondholding aristocracy, whose motto is gold for the rich and rags for the poor, with prostration in every branch of industry, and the business of the whole country, or one from whose intelligent administration we can have one Union, one country, one destiny.

Sincerely yours,

GEORGE WASHINGTON LANGLEY.

On with the Fight!

Pennsylvania Republican!
Ohio Republican!
Indiana Republican!
"*What shall we do now?*" asks a Democrat, to-day.

"WHAT SHALL WE DO NOW?"

Go right on with the contest till the people recover their senses—till the rights of States be restored—till taxation be made equal—till the working man and producer have protection under the laws which now compel industry to support idleness, for ours is a contest for principle, for the rights of the people, and for that liberty which sank bleeding to the earth when LINCOLN first set his foot in Washington—for that liberty which will suffer still more at the hands of the ignorant GRANT, should he be elected.

"*What shall we do now?*"

Right on for the Right! We stood as now, in '64, when Democracy was less popular than now, and when bayonets shone like frost flakes in the winter air about the door of every defender of Democracy—we have seen the money of Republicanism, as now, falling like autumn leaves at the feet of voters, inviting them to rest to their death on these treacherous beds—we have seen others stop to ask the way, or to give up the contest, but with us it ever has been, and it ever shall be, *Right on for the Right.*

So far in 1868, our vote is larger than in October 1864, and the Republican vote is less. Great games are seldom played in one day. But the game of liberty vs. tyranny is going on, and liberty shall win, for the people of America who toil shall not be made slaves to an aristocracy—our children shall not be given to bondage for the benefit of idle extravagants, without such effort as the occasion demands.

We ask for no place—no office—no pay for our services—no more do we ask for victory to give vigor to our efforts, or pluck to our heart. Ours is a fight for others. It is a contest renewing the battle our sires fought in the attempt to make this land a home for the poor of all nations. Ours is a fight for others—a fight for the laboring men of the East—for the farmers of the West—for the miners of the mountains—and we shall from this day on, while God gives life to us, prove it as never before—ignoring all cowardly policy, warring only for the great principle.

We shall fight it out on this line, if a lifetime is consumed in the endeavor to restore Liberty to her throne. Victories might elate, but defeats never dishearten, for ours is a contest for the Right, which sooner or later must triumph.

We war upon those who, by fraud, robbery, double-dealing, venality, corruption, profligacy, and disregards of comforts or pledges, are, day after day, striving to destroy liberty, and rear on the ruins of our once proud temple a most unjust and accursed despotism.

Right on with the fight! Our armor is girded on anew. Come defeat or victory, you cannot kill Democracy—you cannot forever blind the people. The longest night is followed by day. We shall right on with the fight, and say to all, if we cannot win this fall, nor in the next four years, those in power will be cut and carved till the generations to come will know them in their graves.

Clear away the wreck; up with the flag; again to the front, brothers in a sacred cause, and let the fight go on.

Give us back the Liberty you overthrew!

Give us back the States never out of the Union!

Give us equal taxation, as we had once!

Gives us white men to govern!

Give us protection for those who toil!

Give us the peace and protection and prosperity, under the laws we are entitled to, by the legacy left us by honored sires, and we are content.

Men of America—Democrats—brother warriors for the Right! Ours has been a fight for principles—we have stood together in the past—stand closer now and press on the fight. We have not gained the victory, but we have, after a hard fought battle, driven the enemy back from its advanced position of 1864; we have beaten thousands of their majority down. If our cause was just in the past, it is just now; and while the Republicans are dranken with victory, let us, who love liberty, on with the fight.

Cowards to the rear!

Brave men to the front!

Steady, men—once again, forward—charge!

Stand by your guns—give not an inch—the battle is not lost, for there is no victory for those not able to hold their own.—*N. Y. Democrat.*

MOST BITTERS of the present day that are loudly puffed through the newspapers as having great tonic and curative properties are vile compound and base impositions, containing no medicinal virtues whatever, and are really very poor whisky beverages; and, instead of acting as a stimulant and tonic, have a tendency to weaken the stomach by entirely destroying the coating. The public should therefore be very cautious, and purchase none but Roback's Stomach Bitters, which have stood the test as a remedial agent for many years, and are really, as their name indicates, a stomach bitters, and not a beverage. They combine the properties of the best tonic and stimulant—a gentle laxative, an efficient anti bilious agent and the best stomachic known to the world, and, when taken in conjunction with Roback's Blood Pills, are the safest and surest preventive against all bilious derangements, thoroughly regulating the whole system and giving tone to the digestive organs.

They are highly recommended as an invigorating tonic for mothers while nursing, increasing the flow of milk, and for convalescents, to restore the prostration which always follows long continued sickness, they are unsurpassed. No household should consider themselves safe from the ordinary maladies without these invaluable remedies. They can be obtained of any druggist. Lemmon & Murray, Agents.

—On Thursday, a negro enticed two small girls into a house in Jersey City, drugged and stripped them, and then attempted to outrage their persons. One of them escaped and informed some citizens who surrounded the house and were about to lynch the villian, when the police arrived and with great difficulty took him to the station.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been continued as Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report funds in the hands of Mathias Denny, Executor of Peter Denny, deceased, to and among the persons legally thereunto entitled, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Ebensburg, on *Thursday, the 12th day of November next*, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested may appear if they see proper.

SAMUEL SINGLETON, Auditor.

NOTICE —The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report distribution of the funds in the hands of George M. Reade, Esq., Administrator of Robert Davis, dec'd, on his third account, to and among the persons legally thereunto entitled, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Ebensburg, on *Friday, the 13th day of November next*, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all parties having claims against the estate of said deceased will present the same, or be debarred from coming in for any share of said fund.

SAMUEL SINGLETON, Auditor.
Oct. 22. 1868.-3t.

David Powell, vs. Daniel J. Evans and Thomas B. Moore.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria Co., Pennsylv'a. No. 29, June Term, 1868.—*Vend. Expon.*

AND NOW, to wit: the 12th day of Sept., A. D. 1868, Wm H. Sechler appointed an Auditor to report distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the defendants' real estate. Extract from the Record of said Court. Certified the 12th day of September, A. D. 1868.

[L.S.] GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Proth'y.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will sit at my office, in the Borough of Ebensburg, on *Saturday, the 7th day of November next*, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending to the above appointment.

oct.22. WM. H. SECHLER, Auditor.

Geo. W. Carpenter, Henezy & Co., vs. S. S. Christy.	In Court of Common Pleas of Cambria Co. Pa., of Sept. Term, 1868. No. 22, E. D.

AND NOW, to wit: the 9th day of Sept., A. D. 1868, Wm. H. Sechler appointed Auditor to report distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the defendant's real estate on above writ. Extract from the Records of said Court. Certified 9th Sept., A. D. 1868.

[L.S.] GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Proth'y.

IN PURSUANCE of the above appointment, I will sit at my office, in the Borough of Ebensburg, on *Friday, the 6th day of November next*, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where those interested may attend.

Oct.22. WM. H. SECHLER, Auditor.

New Firm---New Goods.

THE undersigned, having given his son, J. E. Shields, an interest in his store, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of P. H. Shields & Co., and as we are determined to sell Goods cheap for cash, or exchange for grain, lumber or produce, we hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage from a generous public.

Having determined to settle up my old books of thirty years standing, I now ask those indebted to me to come forward and make settlement on or before the 1st day of December, 1868. P. H. SHIELDS.

Loretto, Oct. 15, 1868.-tf.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Their introduction into this country from Germany occurred in

1825,

THEY CURED YOUR

FATHERS AND MOTHERS,

And will cure you and your children. They are entirely different from the many preparations now in the country called Bitters or Tonics. They are no tavern preparation, or anything like one; but good, honest, reliable medicines. They are

The greatest known remedies for

Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA,
Nervous Debility,
JAUNDICE,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,

and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

All these indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.

Hoofland's German Bitters

is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

Hoofland's German Tonic

is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will bear in mind that these remedies are entirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, these being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere decoctions of rum in some form. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its life-giving, exhilarating, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.

DEBILITY,

There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic in cases of Debility. They impart a tone of strength and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to digest it, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicate the yellow tinge from the eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the pallid face of a short-breathed, emaciated wreak, and nervous invalid, to a full-faced, stout, and vigorous person.

Weak and Delicate Children are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, their Preparations. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.

These Remedies are the best

Blood Purifiers

ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever assail you. The best men in the country recommend them. If years of honest reputation go for anything you must try these preparations.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" to be an unobjectionable beverage, but in proof tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system.

Yours truly,

GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1868.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—*I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a most safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.*

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates street.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Price of the Bitters, $1 00 per bottle;
Or, a half dozen for $5 00.
Price of the Tonic, $1 50 per bottle;
Or, a half dozen for $7 50.

The tonic is put up in quart bottles.

Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggists to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS,

Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

For sale by R. J. LLOYD, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa. [oct.22.-1y.

GREAT DISTRIBUTION
BY THE
METROPOLITAN GIFT COMPANY

Cash Gifts to the Amount of $280,000.
--Every Ticket Draws a Prize.

5	Cash Gifts,	Each	$10,000
10	"	"	5,000
20	"	"	1,000
40	"	"	500
200	"	"	100
300	"	"	50
450	"	"	25
600	"	"	20
30	Elegant Rosew'd Pianos, each	$300 to	$500
35	" " Melodeons, "	75 to	150
150	Sewing Machines, "	60 to	175
250	Musical Boxes, "	25 to	200
300	Fine Gold Watches, "	75 to	300
750	Fine Silver " "	30 to	50

Fine Oil Paintings, Framed Engravings, Silver Ware, Photog'ph Albums and large assortment Fine Gold Jewelry, in all valued at $1,000,000.

A CHANCE TO DRAW ANY OF THE ABOVE PRIZES by purchasing a sealed ticket for 25 cts. Tickets describing each Prize are sealed in Envelopes and thoroughly mixed. On receipt of 25 cents a Sealed Ticket will be drawn without choice and delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of ONE DOLLAR. Prizes will be immediately sent to any address, as requested, by express or return mail.

YOU WILL KNOW WHAT YOUR PRIZE IS BEFORE YOU PAY FOR IT. Any Prize may be exchanged for another of the same value. NO BLANKS.

☞ Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES.—We select the few following names from the many who have lately drawn Valuable Prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them:

S. T. Wilkins, Buffalo, N. Y., $1,000; Miss Annie Monroe, Chicago, Ill., Piano, valued at $650; Robert Jackson, Dubuque, Iowa., Gold Watch, $250; Philip M'Carthy, Louisville, Ky., Diamond Cluster Ring, $500; R. A. Patterson, New Bedford, Mass., Silver Tea Set, $175; Miss Emma Walworth, Milwaukee, Wis., Piano, $500; Rev. T. W. Pitt, Cleveld, Miss'p'i, $125.

We publish no names without permission.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—"They are doing the largest business; the firm is reliable and deserve their success."—Weekly Tribune, Feb 18, '68.

"We have examined their system, and know them to be a fair dealing firm."—N. Y. Herald, Feb. 28, 1868.

"Last week a friend of ours drew a $500 prize, which was promptly received."—Daily News, March 3, 1868.

Send for circular giving many more references and favorable notices from the press.—Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of Sealed Envelopes contains ONE CASH GIFT. Six Tickets for $1; 13 for $2; 35 for $5; 110 for $ 5.

All letters should be addressed to

HARPER, WILSON & CO.,
173 Broadway, N. Y.

THE ORIGINAL
One Dollar Broker Store
Established in 1863.

Our stock, consisting of every variety of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, SILVER PLATED WARE, GLASS WARE, WOOLEN & HEMP CARPETINGS, STRAW MATTINGS, and PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

is of our own importation, or purchased directly from the Manufacturers in large quantities.

We were the first to commence the sale of goods on the popular plan of

ONE DOLLAR FOR EACH ARTICLE!

Our Sales for the last twelve months have been about one million dollars.

☞ *Our business has been decided by the Courts of this State and by the United States authorities not to be a Lottery, or a Gift Enterprise, but a regular legitimate business.*

TERMS OF SALE FOR A CLUB OF $5, a selection of one of the following articles:—21 yds. Brown or Bleached Sheeting superior quality; Poplin or Alpaca Dress pattern; Wool Square Shawl; 2¾ yds. Doe-kin; an 8-day Clock, Seth Thomas' make; 1 pr. gent's Calf Boots; White Marseilles Quilt; Silver Plated Chased Castor with 6 bottles; a Morocco Photograph Album, 100 pictures; 3 yds. 6-4 Wool Cloth; Silver Plated Cake Basket; 36 yds. Brown or Bleached Sheeting, common quality. Also, printed notices of 64 articles for sale at $1 for each article, comprising a variety of articles usually sold at prices from $1,50 to $5 for each article.

FOR A CLUB OF $10, a selection of one of the following articles:—44 yds. Brown or Bleached Sheeting, superior quality; Dress Pattern, price $10; Wool Long Shawl; Broche Long Shawl; 2 yards Black German Broad Cloth; Common Sense Sewing Machine, price $18—(these machines will hem, stitch, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner); Gent's or Lady's Silver Hunt'g Case Watch, new; 25 yards Hemp Carpeting; 3 yds. Beaver Cloth; 6½ yards good Doeskin; Silver Plated Ice Pitcher; 6 yds. Wool Cloth, double width; 1 pr. superior Blankets; 7½ yds. Brown or Bleached Sheeting, common qual'ty, and 120 notices of articles for sale at $1 each, comprising a variety of articles usually sold at retail at $1,50 to $10 for each article.

N. B. We hereby inform the public that we are not connected with any of the GIFT ENTERPRISE ONE DOLLAR CONCERNS in

THE FREEMAN.

THURSDAY, : : : OCT. 22, 1868.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

BRIEF MENTION.—A great "eye sore" has been removed at last. A pump has been inserted into the public well opened in front of M. L. Oatman's grocery store, on High street.——Enough snow to cover the earth with a beautiful white mantle fell in this region on Friday night last.——Wm. King, who was arrested in this place not long since for horse stealing in Westmoreland county, succeeded in making his escape from the Greensburg jail, in company with another prisoner named Anderson, on election day, by getting into the privy vault and cutting through a brick wall with a case knife only, and then removed a large stone from the outer wall. Anderson has been captured, but King was still at large at last accounts. ——Thomas Lloyd, President of the Grant Club at Irwintown, Westmoreland county, stabbed a Mr. Mulligan once in the neck and three times in the hip, a few days ago, just to show how him and his Radical friends propose to "Let us have peace."——An infant son of John Shaffer, of Gaysport, Blair county, died on Wednesday week from that terrible disease, hydrophobia, having been bitten by a mad dog some five weeks previously. Mr. S. was also bitten slightly on one of his fingers, but the wound has been cut out, and no danger is apprehended.—— A little son of Hon. Peter Sutton, of Indiana, fell from a hay mow and fractured both arms at the wrist and one of them at the elbow, on Thursday week. Little hopes are entertained of his recovery.——The Cincinnati Express west on the Pa. R. R., on Saturday night last, was thrown from the track near Christiana station, and the engineer, Wm. Irwin, and the fireman, Lewis Shurtz, were both killed—the latter instantly—and Peter Stine, baggage master, was slightly injured. The smoking car was completely wrecked, but not a passenger was injured. The bolt which held the switch became loose, jarred from its place, and caused the accident.—— A valuable horse was stolen from the stable of Mr. Wm. Young, in Conemaugh borough, on Friday night last. Fifty dollars reward is offered for the horse and thief, and thirty for the horse alone.——The bed clothing in one of the beds at the St. Clair hotel, in this place was accidentally set on fire by a spark from a cigar in the hands of a careless boy, on Tuesday evening last, but the smell of the smoke fortunately attracted attention down stairs, and the fire was subdued before much damage was done.——Our Johnstown letter did not reach us until Tuesday night —too late for insertion.——A German woman named Stiver and one of her children, residing at Covode, Westmoreland county, were so shockingly burned by the explosion of a carbon oil can and lamp, on the night of the 12th inst., as to cause their deaths—the former on the following night and the latter on the Saturday morning following. ——The official vote in this Congressional district gives Morrell a majority of 1094, as follows: Huntingdon 999, Blair, 677 and Mifflin 13 majority—against 595 majority for Col. Linton in this county.——The official count makes Gen. Foster's majority in the Westmoreland district just 41. The old "Alligator" talks about contesting his election, and of course before such a tribunal as the Rump Congress there is little doubt about Covode succeeding in his infamous purpose.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.—We neglected last week to chronicle a number of Democratic meetings held in the Northern part of Cambria county, and address by F. A. Shoemaker and R. L. Johnston, Esqrs.

On Wednesday night, the 7th instant, a large meeting was held at Garman's Mills, in Susquehanna township—Mr. Jacob Byrne presiding and Mr. Henry J. Eckenrode acting as Secretary. Peter Garman, Esq., though a Republican, acted the part of a high-minded gentleman, and furnished a room and conveniences for the meeting.

On Thursday afternoon a large meeting was held at Carrolltown—Mr. Henry Hoppel in the chair. The Carrolltown brass band was in attendance, and discoursed excellent music. The same night a large meeting was held at the public house of Mr. A. Leiden, in Chest township.

On Friday afternoon a meeting was held at the house of George Walters, Esq.,—Benjamin Byers, Esq., presiding. The same night the Democracy met at Troxell's store —Mr. William Smith in the chair.

On Saturday afternoon a large meeting was held at St. Augustine. An incident of the occasion was the presence of Mr. John Nagle, who, though 96 years of age, presided at the meeting. On Saturday night a very large meeting was held at the Franklin House, Chest Springs—Lewis Storm in the chair.

Besides the foregoing, a rousing rally was held at New Germany on Friday night, and was addressed by F. Bearer, Esq., and A. Maertz in German, and by several English speakers.

On Monday night, an enthusiastic meeting was held in Blacklick township, which was addressed by Messrs. Sechler, Oatman and Tierney, of this place, and Thos. Cresswell, Esq., of Strongstown, Indiana county.

"LET US HAVE PEACE."—If Sherman's "Grand March from Atlanta to the Sea" was a source of as great annoyance to the people of the South as it has been for the past two months or more to the denizens of this goodly burg, we cannot for the life of us see what great harm there could be in even a "loil" man declaring himself a "rebel sympathizer." Night after night this popular refrain has been dinned into the ears of our people until some of our citizens who are neither "traitors" nor "copperheads" begin to think as the boarder in a certain Teutonic family thought about "saur kraut," that "it is good enough for fifty or sixty meals, but when served up regularly right straight along, without the least intermission the diet becomes too unpalatable to be relished." Candidly speaking, if the organized band of vocalists, or yellists, who make every night hideous with their noise and the impromptu bands who seek their rural homes at a very late hour of the nights on which the "Tanning" business has to be attended to, and who have about as much "music in their souls" as a jackass has melody in his braying, would only do enough marching on their own responsibility (while "Marching through Georgia" on the responsibility of Gen. Sherman) to get themselves outside the borough limits before giving vent to their unearthly bellowings, more people than "copperheads" and "traitors" would consider it a "good riddance to bad rubbage." In the language of the "greatest General of the age"—"Let us have peace!"

CLOTHING.—Everybody knows that there is no regular clothing store in Ebensburg, but everybody that should may not know that at V. S. Barker's extensive mercantile mart there is just now a full line of gentlemen's and boys' wearing apparel for fall and winter, from which any person can select as good an article at as fair a price as can be obtained here or elsewhere.

Editorial Correspondence.

ST. CHARLES' HOTEL,
Pittsburgh, Monday, Oct. 19, 1868.

Dear Freeman—I visited Pittsburgh a few days before the election and am here again now. I never met a more marked change during the same length of time. Before the election all was noise, bustle and preparation —*now* the city wears the stillness of the grave. *Then* the day was marked by the bustle and hum of partizan activity, and the nights by crowded meetings and long processions, with Kerosene lamps that threw their glare over the whole city; *now* the day is quiet and the night dark and silent. Such is the contrast before and after the election.

Both parties are spent with the fatigues of the late contest and the last week has been a truce between the combatants. Either party has regarded the last week as an armistice, to be followed by another contest of added bitterness and determination.

The Radicals have certainly carried the State by a majority less than 10,000—how much less it is hard even to conjecture. The majority of our favorite, Gen. Foster, over the "Alligator" is, by official count, 41 votes. Covode will of course, contest—and draw his pay the same as if he had been elected. In Westmoreland county, where both the candidates reside, Foster ran above his ticket and Covode below his in every district but one; and while the majority for the State ticket is only something over 1400, Foster's majority is 1530. Moffatt, in Philadelphia, Democrat, is elected, and it is thought Dr. Redding, Democrat, is also elected. If so we have gained three members of Congress—certainly two.

Ohio is Radical by 11,000, and Indiana is less than 1,000 either way. Voorhees is returned to Congress from Indiana.

The U. S. Circuit Court commences its session to-morrow. The case of O'Hagan, et. al. vs. Ginley is on the list, but has been continued. It is supposed the Court will sit several weeks.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania also opens its fall session for the Western District of Pennsylvania on to-morrow. The list contains some six cases from Cambria county, to wit: Moore's vs. Clearfield School Directors; Pringle vs. Pringle's Adm'x, two suits; Davis & Litzinger vs. Litzinger's heirs; Allenbaugh vs. Burk; Smith et al. vs. Brotherline. The Cambria cases do not come up till Monday the 26th.

This week is set apart for the Erie, Crawford, &c., district, and the Northwestern lawyers are already here. Judge Sharswood arrived on Saturday, and has taken rooms at the St. Charles Hotel. Judge Thompson arrived yesterday. It will not be known till the meeting of the Court to-day whether Judge Williams accepts the appointment made vacant by the resignation of Judge Strong.

Owens, the commedian is starring it, at the Theatre. It is *said* he draws full houses. He has not drawn us yet.

McShane is here and promises to correspond with you. Hold him to it. He and Nasby, Jr., cannot fail to keep up the interest of our beloved *Freeman*.

I shall try to write to you again. Meanwhile, in the French of Phœnix, "*Au Reservoir.*"

R. L. J.

CAMBRIA APPLES.—The other day we were shown an apple grown on the farm of Mr. Washington Douglass, in Clearfield township, weighing over *thirteen ounces.*—Give us the Loop for big apples and big Democratic majorities. By the way, Carroll must look to her laurels, as Clearfield has become the banner township by giving the highest majority for the Democratic State ticket.

Our old friend J. B. Ross, Esq., of Blacklick, presented us, a few days since, with a half dozen of the finest specimens of apples we have seen this season. There were three varieties, all superb in size and exquisite in flavor. We regret that we are not Pomologist enough to give their names.

WELL EARNED.—No merchant has ever earned a more enviable reputation for fair dealing, close attention to business, energy and enterprise, than has been won by our young neighbor, M. L. Oatman, since his advent amongst us, only a few months ago. Far and near Oatman's cheap grocery store has gained a fame that speaks well for the establishment and its popular proprietor, and scarcely a man or woman in the community seeks elsewhere for the kind of goods kept at Oatman's store. A full stock of fresh groceries is constantly kept on hand, and the prices asked therefor are the most moderate that have ever ruled in this market. Don't forget Oatman if you want the full worth of your money.

DREARY WINTER.—Every aspect of nature indicates the near approach of Winter —that stern old monarch who reigns with utmost severity on the Alleghenies—and prudence and comfort both dictate the present as the proper time, and Geo. Huntley's mammoth stove, hardware and tinware depot as the proper place, at which to procure cooking and heating stoves, pipe, and all things else needed at this inclement season of the year. Mr. Huntley keeps all the latest improved stoves, and the best of everything pertaining to such a stock as his, and is a deserving and liberal man to deal with.

We're all shivering and shaking,
And with cold we are quaking,
Away up in these regions so drear;
But we can soon fix the matter,
And put an end to our chatter.
If to Harry Snoemaker's we enter,
For there is no denying the fact that he has all manner of goods in endless variety for fall and winter wear—as well for ladies and misses as for gentlemen and boys. And his prices are so very low that no one can offer a single objection.

GOOD AUTHORITY.—We have what we consider the best authority for saying that a superb and excellent assortment of goods of every description has recently been received at Thompson's store, next door to the Bank, and we cannot refrain from advising our lady friends particularly to go and see for themselves. Beautiful goods and reasonable prices are strong temptations to customers, and hence no lady who wants to get a pick of the stock should delay her visit longer than she can help.

PLAYED OUT.—The "star of the evening, beautiful star!" seems to have "gone glimmering," etc., but the "Star Clothing Hall" of Jas. J. Murphy, Clinton street, Johnstown, is as bright and refulgent in the firmament of popular favor as it has ever been. So long as gentlemen appreciate honest dealings, moderate prices, and excellent clothing, Murphy's "Star" will be in the ascendancy, and shine forth in all its glory.

TAKE NOTICE.—Health and comfort both demand warm clothing at this changeable season of the year, and economy demands that that clothing should be bought at the renowned New York Clothing Hall of M. Cohen & Bro., Parke's new iron front building, Main street, Johnstown, whose stock is unequalled and whose prices cannot be undersold.

Local Correspondence.

ALTOONA CITY, Nov. 19, 1868.

Friend Mac—We have met the Radicals, and, lo! and behold, we are theirs. Yet, never in the history of this country did the friends of constitutional liberty, law and order, make a more brave and determined resistance to tyranny and usurpation than did the gallant Democracy on Tuesday last; and never in the history of this or any other country did the enemies of free government commit greater wrongs, or perpetrate more stupendous frauds, than did the Radicals on that day. It is not estimating the sum too highly to say that fully one million of dollars was expended by the bondholders in this State alone, and it is equally susceptible of proof that colonization was extensively practiced in every close Congressional district, and that poor men employed in factories and iron works were driven to the polls like sheep to the shambles, and threatened with immediate dismissal if they did not vote as their "loil" masters dictated. In proof of this letter charge here is a case in point: An ex-member of Congress in this district—one who had been elected by the Democrats but afterwards basely betrayed them—a man possessed of much more brass than brains—pledged his word to do all in his power to secure the election of that brave soldier, pure patriot, honorable gentleman, and working man's friend, Col. John P. Linton, but in the meantime Daniel J. Morrell; or one of his agents, came around and put a new song in his mouth, and, perhaps, greenbacks in his pocket. The result was that he and his son stood at the polls all day and compelled the men in his employ to vote against the very man whom he had promised to do his utmost to elect. No comment is needed.

Several amusing incidents occurred here on election day at the expense of the Radicals. I will name one or two which were particularly galling to the parties themselves and to their political friends hereabouts. A candidate on the Radical county ticket has been passing himself off for a native born American citizen, not of African 'scent, however. He was intensely "loil" during the war, remained at home to watch the copperheads, and was always profuse and bitter in his denunciations of the Irish and Dutch, and would prefer to have a "nager" vote at any time in preference to a d—d foreigner. He is also said to be principal editor of the dark light rag published in this city. Well, this "loil" gentleman majestically went forth on election day and shook the dust from his feet as he passed the Irish and Dutch, fearing, no doubt, that he might be contaminated, for he was going to exercise a freeman's right to vote as his judgment dictated, with no one to molest him or make him afraid. While just in the act of depositing his ballot, however, a young Democrat, not having the fear of the sardine, the leader of the shirt-tail rangers, or the dark light rag in his mind's eye, challenged his vote as a "Hinghishman," and demanded that his naturalization papers should be produced. Oh, Lord, what a flutter it did create among the Radical's to think that their candidate was a "Hinglishman," and how the poor devil himself did rip and tare. But it was all no go—his papers he had to show before he would be allowed the privilege of voting.

And here is still another. A double distilled, "loil" intensified, disciple of Escalapius attempted to deposit his ballot for the "God-and-morality" party, but something about his appearance induced an officer of the election to interrogate him, and among other questions he was asked where he had been born? He replied in Mercersburg, Pa. Still the inspector was not satisfied, and demanded that he should be sworn. After considerable twisting and snarling he admitted that he had been born in Ireland. Just to think that this gentleman of high standing and still higher pretensions had the misfortune to see the light of day in a foreign land! Candidly speaking, a man who is mean enough to deny his fatherland is only fit to belong to the party of destructionists and revolutionists with which he has identified himself.

About one o'clock on Thursday afternoon last an old man named Smith, while crossing the railroad track on his way to his work in the Company's shops, stooped down to tie his shoe, and while in that position was struck by five or six coal cars, which passed over him and injured him very severely, but not fatally. How he escaped with his life is a mystery I am unable to solve.

On the same day Mr. James Flanagan, an old man employed at the Company's coal wharf, fell from that structure, a distance of ten or fifteen feet, and was pretty badly injured.

The Democracy of Altoona are by no means disheartened or dismayed by the result of Tuesday's election. They will go into the Presidential election with a renewed vigor and a determination to win. We know that colonization cannot be practised to the same extent in the November contest, as the Radical vote will be needed where it properly belongs, and we feel that in a fair and honest election the victory must and will be for the right.

That brave, talented and popular Democrat, Thad. Banks, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, will address the Democracy of this place, at the Club room, on Saturday evening next.

I am pleased to notice that the old "Alligator" in the Westmoreland district, and the renegade M'Donald in your county, have been triumphantly elected—to mind their own business. Yours, &c., T. I. M.

THE DYSPEPTIC.—The trials and sufferings of the Dyspeptic can only be realized by those so unfortunate as to be afflicted by the disease, and yet how many of them suffer? Why they do this so patiently it is impossible to tell. It may be from ignorance of any *certain remedy*, or, it may be from prejudice against the use of a Patent Medicine. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS has cured thousands of the worst cases of Dyspepsia, and each day adds new names to the record of its usefulness. Give the Bitters a trial.

HOOFLAND'S BITTERS contains no Liquor in any form. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with *pure* Santa Cruz Rum, anise, orange, etc, making a preparation of rare medical value. The Tonic is used for the same diseases as the Bitters in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulus is necessary. Principal Office, 631 Arch Street, Philad'a. Sold by Druggists, and others, everywhere.

WE invite attention to the advertisement of Dr. Taylor's Olive Branch Bitters. The great demand for these Bitters has induced the proprietor to bring them more extensively before the people. As a remedy for impaired digestion, debility, &c., they are unequalled by anything offered to the public. A trial will convince all of their excellence and superiority.

AS THEY TAKE IT.—Many rejoice while others regret the result of the recent election, but all, whether sorry or glad, should act the prudent part by buying all their dry goods, groceries, etc., they and their families need, at the cheapest and completest store in Ebensburg—the one kept by R. R. Davis, High street, two doors west of Centre street.

COUNTY, PA., ELECTION RETURNS--1868.

OFFICIAL.

DISTRICTS.	Surveyor. Vickroy	Surveyor. Scanlan	Auditor. Glasgow	Auditor. Null	P. H. Director. Settlemoyer	P. H. Director. Snyder	Commis'r. Croyle	Commis'r. McNamara	District Attorney. McDonald	District Attorney. Tierney	Prothon'y. Christy	Prothon'y. Hite	Assembly. Morley	Assembly. Porter	State Senator. White	State Senator. Piper	Congress. Morrell	Congress. Linton	Surveyor General. Campbell	Surveyor General. Est	Auditor General. Hartranft	Auditor General. Boyle	Sup. Judge. 1867. Williams	Sup. Judge. 1867. Sharswood
Allegheny Tp.	27	195	27	195	27	195	29	194	66	156	27	194	27	193	29	2	26	197	26	197	26	197	21	179
Blacklick Tp.	72	63	72	53	72	63	72	63	65	59	72	63	72	63	75	5	72	53	72	53	72	53	54	46
Cambria Tp.	50	168	50	168	51	169	170	27	88	170	170	27	49	170	27	22	169	68	169	68	169	68	145	45
Carroll Tp.	167	27	168	27	169	27	27	27	179	27	27	27	27	27	168	50	46	275	48	275	48	275	24	6
Carrolltown	27	217	27	217	27	217	49	217	49	217	49	217	49	217	5	1	4	28	28	28	28	28	12	3
Chest Tp.	72	271	72	272	72	272	5	272	5	272	5	272	5	272	28	6	28	135	28	135	28	135	22	6
Chest Springs	5	74	5	74	5	74	74	5	74	5	74	5	74	5	114	27	28	135	28	135	28	135	23	6
Clearfield Tp.	28	135	28	135	28	135	28	135	49	133	28	135	28	135	27	22	28	135	28	135	28	135	23	6
Conemaugh Tp. 1 W	35	38	35	38	35	38	35	38	23	35	35	38	35	38	21	22	28	38	28	38	28	38	12	3
Conemaugh Bor 1 W	25	253	25	253	25	253	25	253	33	25	25	253	25	253	23	22	28	253	28	253	28	253	23	6
Do. 2 W	28	252	28	252	28	252	28	252	33	28	28	252	28	252	23	22	28	252	28	252	28	252	23	6
Croyle Tp.	57	60	57	61	57	60	57	60	33	57	57	60	57	60	23	22	28	60	28	60	28	60	23	6
E. Conemaugh Bor.	159	97	159	97	159	97	159	97	33	159	159	97	159	97	23	22	28	97	28	97	28	97	23	6
Ebensburg, E. W.	95	100	95	100	95	100	95	100	33	95	95	100	95	100	23	22	28	100	28	100	28	100	23	6
Do. W. W.	57	62	57	62	57	62	57	62	33	57	57	62	57	62	23	22	28	62	28	62	28	62	23	6
Franklin Bor.	160	100	160	100	160	100	160	100	33	160	160	100	160	100	23	22	28	100	28	100	28	100	23	6
Gallitzin	55	52	55	52	55	52	55	52	33	55	55	52	55	52	23	22	28	52	28	52	28	52	23	6
Jackson Tp.	102	100	102	100	102	100	102	100	33	102	102	100	102	100	23	22	28	100	28	100	28	100	23	6
Johnstown, 1 W	55	52	55	52	55	52	55	52	33	55	55	52	55	52	23	22	28	52	28	52	28	52	23	6
Do. 2 W	102	100	102	100	102	100	102	100	33	102	102	100	102	100	23	22	28	100	28	100	28	100	23	6
Do. 3 W	48	52	48	52	48	52	48	52	33	48	48	52	48	52	23	22	28	52	28	52	28	52	23	6
Do. 4 W	81	100	81	100	81	100	81	100	33	81	81	100	81	100	23	22	28	100	28	100	28	100	23	6
Do. 5 W	102	52	102	52	102	52	102	52	33	102	102	52	102	52	23	22	28	52	28	52	28	52	23	6
Do. 6 W	55	100	55	100	55	100	55	100	33	55	55	100	55	100	23	22	28	100	28	100	28	100	23	6
Loretto	102	52	102	52	102	52	102	52	33	102	102	52	102	52	23	22	28	52	28	52	28	52	23	6
Millville	55	100	55	100	55	100	55	100	33	55	55	100	55	100	23	22	28	100	28	100	28	100	23	6
Munster Tp.	47	30	47	30	47	30	47	30	33	47	47	30	47	30	23	22	28	30	28	30	28	30	23	6
Prospect Boro	95	72	95	72	95	72	95	72	33	95	95	72	95	72	23	22	28	72	28	72	28	72	23	6
Richland Tp.	60	59	60	59	60	59	60	59	33	60	60	59	60	59	23	22	28	59	28	59	28	59	23	6
Summerhill Tp.	18	82	18	82	18	82	18	82	33	18	18	82	18	82	23	22	28	82	28	82	28	82	23	6
Summerville	72	42	72	42	72	42	72	42	33	72	72	42	72	42	23	22	28	42	28	42	28	42	23	6
Susquehanna Tp.	60	70	60	70	60	70	60	70	33	60	60	70	60	70	23	22	28	70	28	70	28	70	23	6
Taylor Tp.	58	144	58	144	58	144	58	144	33	58	58	144	58	144	23	22	28	144	28	144	28	144	23	6
Washington Tp.	53	91	53	91	53	91	53	91	33	53	53	91	53	91	23	22	28	91	28	91	28	91	23	6
White Tp.	58	188	58	188	58	188	58	188	33	58	58	188	58	188	23	22	28	188	28	188	28	188	23	6
Wilmore	52	120	52	119	52	119	52	119	33	52	52	119	52	119	23	22	28	119	28	119	28	119	23	6
Yoder Tp.	69	82	69	82	69	82	69	82	33	69	69	82	69	82	23	22	28	82	28	82	28	82	23	6
Total	2758	3650	2753	3650	2753	3650	2753	3650	1078	3293	2758	3650	2754	3504	2826	796	2826	2100	2817	2817	3512	3512	3026	3026
Reforms	97	694	97	694	97	694	97	694	33	97	97	694	97	650	135	535	135	535	135	535	135	535	68	962

Dem. Democrats in SMALL CAPS; Republicans in Roman; Independents in *Italic*.

OFFICIAL MAJORITY.

We give below the official majorities for Auditor General, as far as received. The counties marked with a (*) are unofficial. In a few days we shall probably have the full official vote from every county in the State:

BOYLE (D.)		HARTRANFT (R.)	
Adams,	343	Allegheny,	8957
Bedford,	894	Armstrong,	527
Berks,	6508	Beaver,	866
Bucks,	857	Blair,	658
Cambria,	738	Bradford,	3863
Carbon,	643	Butler,	431
Centre,	879	Cameron,	103
Clarion,	1048	Chester,	2200
Clearfield,	1142	Crawford,	1636
Clinton,	775	Dauphin,	1655
Columbia,	1981	Delaware,	1252
Cumberland,	632	Erie,	3171
Elk,	545	Forest,	4
Fayette,	1048	Franklin,	43
Fulton,	330	Huntingdon,	975
Greene,	1052	Indiana,	2552
Jefferson,	18	Lancaster,	6743
Juniata,	405	Lawrence,	1975
Lehigh,	1572	Lebanon,	1407
Luzerne,	3428	M'Kean,	174
Lycoming,	351	Mercer,	616
Monroe,	2054	Mifflin,	30
Montgomery,	964	Perry,	44
Montour,	476	Potter,	793
Northampton,	3249	Snyder,	522
Northumberl'd,	453	Somerset,	1366
Pike,	931	Susquehanna,	1305
Philadelphia,	175	Tioga,*	3400
Schuylkill,	1346	Union,	714
Sullivan,	385	Venango,	670
Washington,	2	Warren,	1108
Wayne,	699		
Westmoreland,	1236		
Wyoming,*	200		
York,	2953		
Total,	39,910		49,760
			39,910
Hartranft's majority,			9,850

THE LOCATION.—On the east side of Main street, about half way between Clinton and Locust streets, in the borough of Johnstown, is located the popular Clothing Emporium of E. Leopold & Bro., and if there is any establishment at which justice is more fully done to customers, both in the quality and make of the clothing sold and the prices at which goods are offered, we are ignorant of its whereabouts. Money can be saved by dealing with the Messrs. Leopold. 2t.

CHASTE AND BEAUTIFUL.—These are the only words which will convey an adequate idea of the array of jewelry, fancy goods, notions, and other splendid articles just received and now displayed in the handsome show cases of C. T. Roberts, who has the finest establishment and the most comprehensive and really magnificent stock of goods in his line to be found in Cambria county.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Butchering business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 12th inst. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment.

TIMOTHY SHEEHAN,
PATRICK KEARNS.

White Tp., Oct. 22, 1868.-3t.*

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the mercantile business, under the firm name of J. Buck & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm have been left in the hands of Jacob Sharbaugh for collection.

JOHN BUCK,
JACOB SHARBAUGH.

Carrolltown, Oct. 20, 1868. 3t.*

NOTICE.—All persons interested are hereby notified that an application will be made, on or before the first day of December next, for an Executive Pardon on behalf of Scott Monroe convicted at the December Sessions, 1867, in Cambria county, of "receiving stolen goods" and "breaking and entering a bar-room with intent to steal in day time."

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Oct. 22, 1868.-2t. Attorneys for Prisoner.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration CUM TESTAMENTO ANNEXO on the estate of Thomas Durbin, late of Clearfield township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN DURBIN, Administrator.

STRAY BULL.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Munster township, on or about the 13th inst., a two year old BULL, with yellow sides and white back. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN CARNEY.

Munster Tp., Oct. 22, 1868. 3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE!—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises at Gallitzin, in said county, on SATURDAY, Nov. 14th, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit: A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND beginning at a post, corner of Michael Clark's lot; thence with said lot, North 74½ degrees, West 20 perches, to a post; thence South 20 degrees, West 8 perches, to a post on corner of Owen Clark's lot; thence South 74½ degrees, East 20 perches, to a post; thence North 20 degrees, East 8 perches, to the place of beginning—containing ONE ACRE. Terms, cash on confirmation of sale.

JOHN J. TROXELL,
Administrator of John Fox, dec'd.

PUBLIC SALE OF LIVE STOCK, GRAIN, HAY, AND OTHER PROPERTY!—The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at his residence in Carroll township, one-half mile from Carrolltown, on the farm known as the "Piper Farm," on *Saturday, the 14th day of November next*, at 9 o'clock A. M., the following described personal property, to wit: 2 Horses, 2 Colts, 6 Milch Cows, (two lately fresh,) some full blooded Hefford and Durham Stock, 3 Beef Cattle, 4 Yearlings, a lot of Sheep, 2 Hogs, several Pigs, Hay by the ton, Straw and Corn Fodder by the load, 1 Wagon, 1 Top Buggy, 1 Two Horse Sleigh, Sleds, Harrow, Ploughs, Cultivator, Hay Rake, Hay Fork, Rope and Pulleys, Threshing Machine, Wind Mill, and other Farming Implements; Gears and Light Harness, Lady's and Gent's Saddles, 1,000 to 2,000 lbs. Corn, Oats and Rye, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other property not necessary to enumerate. Terms will be made known at sale. PETER M'ALEER.

Walnut Hill Farm, Oct. 22, 1868. 4t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of writs of *Vend. Expon.* and *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on Friday, the 6th day of November next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Johnathan Barrett and Henry Omit, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Samuel Will, Francis Moran, and others, containing 76 acres, more or less, about 8 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one and half story plank house and stable, now in the occupancy of Jas. R. McConnell, and a portable steam saw mill not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John F. Will.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Isaac C. Singer, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in West Ward, Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, fronting 66 feet on the Turnpike road and extending back 116 feet to land of the estate of Stephen Lloyd, dec'd, on the south and an alley on the north, having thereon erected a two story frame house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of Rev. Wm. H. Schell. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob Frouheiser.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE OF LIVE STOCK AND OTHER PROPERTY.—The subscriber will offer at public outcry, at his residence at Cambria Mills on **Saturday,** the **7th day of November next,** at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described personal property, to wit: 2 HORSES, 2 COLTS, 2 Yoke of OXEN, 1 Two Horse and 1 Four Horse WAGON, 1 CARRIAGE, 3 SLEDS, 2 LOG TRUCKS, GEARS for six horse, 2 sets HARNESS, 1 Tread Power THRESHING MACHINE, complete, 1 Four Horse Power Lewis' Machine, 1 Fodder Cutter, 1 Wind Mill, Log Chains, Saws, Axes and Tools of various kinds, 1 set Blacksmith Tools, 100,000 feet of LUMBER, (Plank, Boards and Frame Stuff,) 1 Twenty Horse Power Steam Engine, with Saw Mill and Fixtures. Also, 1 ENGINE (no boilers) at the Hollidaysburg Foundry.

☞ Terms will be made known at sale. Six per cent. will be deducted for all cash payments over Five Dollars. JEROME DAWSON.

Cambria Mills, near Gallitzin, Oct. 15, '68 3t.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22,'68.

DR. TAYLOR'S
OLIVE BRANCH
BITTERS.

A mild and agreeable TONIC STIMULANT, STOMACHIC and CARMINATIVE

BITTERS,

Extracted entirely from HERBS and ROOTS.

Highly beneficial in

Dyspepsia,
General Debility,
AND LOSS OF APPETITE;

and an excellent CORRECTIVE for persons suffering from Disorders of the Bowels, Flatulence, &c., &c.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DEPOT, NO. 415 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

J. K. TAYLOR & CO.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN
Clothing
6th & Market Sts
OAK HALL
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Samples sent by mail when written for.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

AT JOHN FAREIRA'S
old established
FUR MANUFACTORY,
No 718 ARCH St.,
above 7th, PHILA.

Have now in store of

THE DANDY.

After natur had finished the fust man and the fust woman, she had a little material left at the bottom of her cups, and not willing to waste anything, she mixt the two remnants together, more for a frolic than ennything else, just to see what the compound would produce.

Throwing the mixture onto the dieing coals, in a few minutes a half-baked, comikal creature lay smirking and mincing before her.

This iz the way that the fust dandy wuz made, and with a bouquet in one hand and a looking-glass in the other, Dame Nature turned him loose into the world to root.

The construkshun of this creature of remnants iz peculiar.

A dissection of a dandy, in the thirteenth century, revealed the fakt that his heart resembled a pin cushion, having no cells, the interior of it being filled with cotton batting and sawdust, and stuck awl over the outside with rosetts, and dead butter-flys, with pins through them.

Hiz head was divided into innumerable little stalls, in each ov which wuz deposited, in solntion, a very small quantity of brains, which ackted independent of each other.

One stall was devoted to kid gloves as a science, another to tight boots, and a third to colone water.

All his thoughts and affeckshuns are divided between the fit of hiz clothes and admirashun ov them.

His ideas never grasp ennything stronger than Phalon's last sensashun in perfumery; his whole emotional natur finds its nourishment and counterpart in a plate of the last Paris fashion, hung up at a tailor's window.

The genuine dandy—one who knows hiz business—never falls in love with ennything but hiz looking-glass; his strongestpashun iz admerashun; he kant reach the dignity of love.

To love requires both braine and a soul; and a dandy in love would be az whimsikal a sight as a butterfly kneeling at the feet ov a tulip.

Your real dandy iz a long lived bird; hiz pashions are weak, but regular, and like a watch, the works and the case wear out together.

He grows old like a boquet, and iz brisk, and in humor to the last.

Dandys have no courage, their pashuns are a mixture ov weak and delikate things; they kant insult, ner be insulted; they are rabbits among men, and among wimmin, not bold enuff tew be feared, nor useless enuff tew be dispized.

There iz not one single trait in their charakters, that I kan think of now, highly commendible; they are selfish (and have a right to be,) bekause they haint got ennything to spare; their ambishun haz no more glory in it than a scent bag.

Reverence implys faith, and a dandy haz no faith, but in the case of hiz hairdresser, or taylor; meekness implys hope, but hope in them iz nothing but emasculated impudence.

But while theze useless creatures lack the virtews ov life, they are seldum, or never, gilty ov enny first-class vices, they go through life heedless ov awl that iz very good, or very bad, and when they git reddy to die, it iz ov az little importance tew the world as the loss of a cosmetic receipt, or a clever twist in a yeller neck tie.

Your genuine dandy seldom unites; he courts as the humming bird duz among the flowers, for honey, not a wife, and thinks that his attacks are awl conquests, but no sensible woman would marry him enny quicker than she would knowingly take counterfeit money in change.

The world will never be rid ov the dandy, there is so many pincushion hearts, and heads not made for brains, there is so much vanity that it is amply pleased with a dog's head on a bamboo cane, there iz so much kindness in looking-glasses, there iz so much fragrance in being a pin feather king, for any evening among silly hearts, that young dandys will keep being born, and old dandys will frisk in spite of their gout, or ennybody's philosophy.—*Josh Billings.*

A RICH old man died recently, whose young wife had led him but a sorry life. He frequently stated that he would be revenged. On reading the will his vengeance was too well felt. He left all his property, about $100,000, to his wife, on condition that she passes every day from eight A. M. till six P. M. in his tomb — Should she miss one hour the whole fortune reverts to the natural heirs.

ANDREW MOSES,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SUPPES'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Supes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. — Letters Testamentary on the estate of Ann Kennedy, late of Munster township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN KENNEDY, }
JAMES A. BROWN, } Executors.

Munster Tp., Sept. 17, 1868.-6t.

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Andrew P. Baker, late of Carroll township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said est te to make payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement without delay.

HENRY BYRNE, Executor.

Carroll Tp., Sept. 17, 1868. 6t.

ELECTION OF ELECTORS OF A PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, I, JOHN A. BLAIR, High Sheriff of the County of Cambria, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in said county of Cambria, Pennsylvania, on the

1st Tuesday, 3d day of November, 1868,

at which time TWENTY SIX ELECTORS of a President and a Vice President of the United States are to be elected.

I also hereby give notice and make known, that the places of holding the aforesaid General Election in the several Townships and Boroughs within the county of Cambria, are as follows, to wit:

The electors of the district composed of the township of Allegheny, to meet at the office of M. Leavy, Esq., in the borough of Loretto.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Blacklick, to meet at the house of Adam Meakin, in the village of Belsano, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Cambria, to meet at Court House in borough of Ebensburg.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Carroll, to meet at School House in the borough of Carrolltown.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Carrolltown, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Chest, to meet at the School House on the farm of Aloysius Swope, in said twp.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Chest Springs, to meet at the house of Jacob Wagner in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Clearfield, to meet at School House No. 3, adjoining the village of St. Augustine, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Conemaugh, to meet at the School House at Singer's in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Conemaugh, to meet as follows: First Ward, at the house now occupied by Peter Maltzie, in the said First Ward; Second Ward, at the house now occupied by Jesse Patterson, in the said Second Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Cambria, to meet at School House No. 2 in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Croyle, to meet at School House in the village of Summerhill in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of East Conemaugh, to meet at house of Daniel Confer in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Ebensburg, to meet as follows: East Ward, at the Court House in said Ward; West Ward, at Jas. Myers' Hall in said Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Franklin, to meet at School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Gallitzin, to meet at School House in the town of Gallitzin, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Jackson, to meet at the house of Henry Rager in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Johnstown, to meet as follows: First Ward, at Public School Room No 5, in said Ward; Second Ward, at the office of Jos. S. Strayer, Esq., on Market st., in said Ward; Third Ward, at Foster House in said Ward; Fourth Ward, at house of John Trefts in said Ward; Fifth Ward, at Kernville School House in said Ward; Sixth Ward, at the Johnstown Pottery in said Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Loretto, to meet at School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Millville, to meet at the Franklin House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Munster, to meet at the warehouse of Augustine Durbin in the village of Munster, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Prospect, to meet at School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Richland, to meet at the house of Jacob Kring in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Summerhill, to meet at the School House in the borough of Wilmore.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Summerville, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Susquehanna, to meet at the house of Michael Platt in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Taylor, to meet at School House near John Hendrick's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Washington, to meet at the School House at the Foot of Plane No. 4 in said twp.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Wilmore, to meet at School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of White, to meet at School House No. 1 in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Yoder, to meet at the public house of Robert Barclay in said township.

And I further give notice, as in and by the 13th Section of the aforesaid Act I am directed, That all persons excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive departments of this State or the United States, or any city or incorporated district; also, that every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select and common councils of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector or Judge, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for. Also, in the 4th Section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to Elections and for other purposes," approved the 10th day of April, 1856, it is enacted that the foregoing 13th Section shall not be so construed as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from serving as Judge or Inspector at any general or special elections in the Commonwealth.

Also, that in the 61st Section of said Act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue, without interruption or adjournment, until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

The general, special, city, incorporated district and township elections, and all elections for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, shall be held and conducted by the Inspectors and Judges elected as aforesaid, and by Clerks appointed as hereinafter provided.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, but a white freeman, of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who had previously been a citizen of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. Provided, that the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two, and who have resided in the election district ten days, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of election, the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who shall have received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place, and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officers have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect some of their number to fill the vacancy.

"In case any Clerk, appointed under the provisions of this act, shall neglect to attend at any election during the said year, it shall be the duty of the Inspector who appointed said Clerk, or the person filling the place of such Inspector to forthwith appoint a suitable person as clerk, qualified as aforesaid, who shall perform the duties for the year.

"It shall be the duty of the several Assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors, and the Judge when called on, in the relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said Inspectors, or either of them, shall from time to time require."

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless first he produce a receipt for the payment of a State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his own oath or affirmation or that of another, that he has paid such tax, or, on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath thereof; or, second, if he claim the right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of his residence in the district as is required by this Act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him, that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this Act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the Inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "Tax," if he shall be permitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "Age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age; and the same shall be called out to the Clerks, who shall make their notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of a person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessors, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications; and if he claims to have resided in the State one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided in the district for more than ten days next preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, as is required, of his residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent, or attempt to prevent, any officer of any election under this Act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall block up the window, or avenue to any window, where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $500 and be imprisoned for any time not less than one month nor more than twelve months; and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled, outside, 'Judiciary'; one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labelled 'State'; one ticket shall embrace all county officers voted for, including office of Senator, member or members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled 'County'; one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled 'Township'; one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled 'Borough'; and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the Act first aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district, at the Court House in the borough of Ebensburg, on the third day after the day of election, being FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1868, and then and there to do and perform the duties required of them by law.

And further, if any Judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the Inspectors or Clerks of the election of the same district, who shall do and perform the duties of said Judge unable to attend.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND, at my office in Ebensburg, the 12th day of September, in year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of America the ninety-first.

JOHN A. BLAIR,
Sheriff of Cambria County.

sep.17.-te.

THE HOUSEHOLD GAS MACHINE, FOR SUPPLYING

Dwellings, Stores, Factories, Churches and Public Buildings with Gas!

GENERATES GAS WITHOUT FIRE OR HEAT.

The simplicity and ease with which this Machine is managed, as also its economy and great merit, recommends it to public favor. Call and see machine in operation at the store.

MANUFACTURER AND SOLE AGENT,
DAVID JONES,
TIN FURNISHING STORE, No. 733 GREEN ST.,
Send for Illustrated Catalogue. PHILA.
August 20, 1868.-3m.

JOHN CROUSE,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,

BEST BRANDS OF BRANDY, WHISKY, IRISH WHISKY, GIN, &c., &c.

The very best qualities of Liquors, Wines, &c., for Medical purposes. Prices LOW.

☞ Hotel and Saloon keepers will do well to give me a call at my store on Canal street, in building formerly occupied by T. G. Stewart & Co. Johnstown, Aug. 27, 1868. tf.

10.000 PRIME CIGARS just received at M. L. Oatman's, one door east of "Freeman" office. Also, a large stock of the best brands of Chewing Tobacco. Cigars at wholesale prices.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

1868. FALL TRADE. 1868.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE!

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c.,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES.

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!

It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron,

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

BEYOND COMPETITION!

ESTABLISHED 1856.

THE OLDEST

DRUG STORE

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

C. T. FRAZER

Keeps constantly on hand the

LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST

ASSORTMENT OF GOODS PERTAINING TO THE

DRUG BUSINESS

In the County, which he offers

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

TO THE TRADE AND PUBLIC

AT LOWEST RATE!

C. T. FRAZER,

Franklin Street,

(OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE,)

JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A.

THE ALTOONA WARE HOUSE CO.,

WHOLESALE

Dealers and Commission Merchants

Corner Virginia St. and Plank Road,

Will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of FLOUR, FEED, SALT, FISH, GRAIN, COAL, LIME, SAND, &c., **at wholesale,** in Altoona City, and the adjoining counties can be supplied with the leading articles generally used by them at city and mill prices.

All kinds of country produce received and paid for in cash, or sold on commission.—Prompt returns will be made.

Storage furnished for all articles, such as floor lumber, shooks, shingles, etc.

Articles will be delivered to purchasers or sent to freight warehouse.

Having the only house where goods by the car load can be removed at the door, thus saving drayage, our customers will receive the benefit of it.

Price currents will be sent weekly to persons desiring them.

THE ALTOONA WAREHOUSE CO.

Altoona, April 30, 1868.-tf.

WM. M. LLOYD, *President.* JOHN LLOYD, *Cashier.*

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY AND DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Corner Virginia and Annie Streets, North Ward, Altoona, Pa.

Authorized Capital, - - - - - $300,000
Cash Capital paid in, - - - - - 150,000

All business pertaining to Banking done on favorable terms.

Internal Revenue Stamps of all denominations, always on hand.

To purchasers of Stamps, percentage, in stamps, will be allowed, as follows:

$50 to $100, 2 per cent.; $100 to $200, 3 per cent.; $200 and upwards, 4 per cent.

Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

January 31, 1867.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,

BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

HARTFORD

LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY

CASH CAPITAL, $500,000.

We are now prepared to insure LIVE STOCK against both *Death* and *Theft*, in this live and reliable Company. Owners of stock have now the opportunity, by insuring with this Company, of obtaining security and remuneration for the loss of their animals in case of DEATH or theft.

OWNERS OF HORSES,

Manufacturers, Farmers, Teamsters, Expressmen, Physicians, and in fact all who are to any extent dependant upon the services of their horses in their daily vocations, should insure in this Company, and thus derive a protection against the loss of their animals, which are in many cases the sole means of support to their owners.

FARM STOCK

Farmers and others owning cattle should avail themselves of this means of saving the value of their stock, and secure an equivalent for the loss which would otherwise fall heavily upon them in being deprived of their Cattle, by insuring in this, the

PIONEER COMPANY OF AMERICA!

By insuring in this Company you exchange a certainty for an uncertainty. No man can tell whether his animals may not be stolen or die through some unforseen calamity.

☞ *Competent Agents wanted, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.* Apply to

KERR & CO., General Agents,
April 4, 1867.-1y. Altoona, Pa.

☞ Col. WM. K. PIPER, Ebensburg, has been appointed local agent for the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company.

GEIS & REUTH,

Johnstown, Pa.,

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS AND BOOK BINDERS

MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS, PORTE-MONAIS, PAPER BOXES AND LOOKING GLASSES.

Looking Glass and Picture Frames always on hand, and made to order. A large and most complete assortment of Drawing Room and Miscellaneous Pictures, consisting of Chromos, Paintings in Oil, Steel Plate Engravings, Plain and Colored Lithographs, Oil Prints, Photographs and Wood Cuts.—This collection embraces a selection of large sized match pictures of Landscape and Domestic Scenes and Portraits, and 5,000 different varieties of Card Photographs of prominent men, comic and sentimental scenes and copies of subjects by celebrated artists. We have also a varied assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER, HYMN and SCHOOL BOOKS, HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, NOVELS, &c. Religious Prints and Emblems in great variety, and the largest and most complete stock of STATIONERY ever brought to this county. 500 new and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER, including an assortment of Potter's celebrated English make, for which we are sole agents in this locality. These Wall Papers are handsomer in design, superior in finish, and 2½ inches wider than any other make.

The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully notified that we make BOOK BINDING and the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS a speciality. All work promptly executed at moderate rates.

☞ Store on corner of Clinton and Locust streets, immediately opposite Foster House.

Johnstown, Oct. 21, 1867.-tf.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

WM. P. PATTON,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,

such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE

SPRING SEAT CHAIRS

Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.

CABINET FURNITURE

of every description and of latest

STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE

Tastes of all.

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!

JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,

Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,

and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.

Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. $8*

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH.

GAY & WELSH,

Successors to Gay & Painter,

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,

Corner Penn and Canal Sts., opposite Grain Elevator. [feb28] *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

HARVEY CHILDS. . . . LOWRIE CHILDS.

H. CHILDS & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, AND SOLE LEATHER,

133 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agents for the sale of "Hope Mill" Cotton Yarn, Bags, Batting and Carpet Chain.

Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

M. CRESSWELL, E. T. SLACK, JOHN A. RYDER, WM. D. GEMMILL.

M. McDONALD,

WITH

M. CRESSWELL & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

No. 511 Market Street,

June 20, 1867.-1y. *PHILADELPHIA.*

A. C. DIBERT,

WITH

BOKER & BROTHERS,

Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in

CITY AND EASTERN MADE

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 432 MARKET STREET,

Below Fifth, South Side, - - *PHILAD A.*

BACK TO FIRST PRINCIPLES

BOOTS AND SHOES

OF MY OWN MANUF TURE.

WHAT I MAKE I CAN WARRANT!

After an experience of more than a year in the sale of Eastern made work, during which time I have expended more than the profits in repairing rips and tares, I have determined to come back to first principles and henceforth confine myself to the manufacture of BOOTS and SHOES for Men, Youths, Ladies and Misses, and am now better prepared than ever to give entire satisfaction in my business.

I have at present in my employ a competent corps of workmen, and can say without fear of contradiction that I can turn out as neat and substantial Boots and Shoes at as MODERATE PRICES as can be made anywhere in the State. I am having Boots made of the finest French Calfskin, and within the past month or two have had orders pouring in upon me from all quarters for this kind of work. The material in these Boots is the best to be found in the market, and the warmanship, both in neatness and strength, cannot be excelled at any other establishment in the country.

MY TRAIN ALWAYS ON TIME!

All work will be ready for delivery at the time promised. Weddings, visits and other interesting or important occurrences need not be postponed through any failure on my part to come to time.

Good work and moderate prices is my motto, and one trial will convince any person that the motto is well chosen.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, May 28, 1868. tf.

Johnstown and Ebensburg

MARBLE WORKS!

Having again taken charge of the branch Marble Works at Ebensburg, which he will operate in connection with his extensive establishment at Johnstown, the subscriber adopts this method of informing the citizens of Cambria county, that he keeps a constant supply of the best

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE,

which he is prepared at stated times in Ebensburg and at all times in Johnstown, to manufacture to order, either as MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTLES, TABLE or BUREAU TOPS, in as workmanlike manner and at as low prices as like work can be put up in any of the cities. Having in my employ a full force of experienced and skillful workmen, I do not promise too much when I say that I can furnish any of the above articles on short notice, at the lowest prevailing prices, and in a style of finish which cannot be excelled by any other manufacturer in the State.

A large stock of GRINDSTONES on hand and for sale cheap.

☞ Prompt attention paid to orders from a distance and work put up wherever desired, or delivered at any point named.

JOHN PARKE

Johnstown, June 4, 1868.-tf.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

JOSEPH ZOLNER

HAS just opened, and offers for sale cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere, a splendid lot of eight day and twenty-four hour CLOCKS, fine WATCHES of every description, ACCORDEONS, JEWELRY, and a variety of all articles in his line. Repairing of Clocks, Watches, and all kinds of Jewelry, done on short notice and most reasonable terms. All work warranted.—Call at his shop, High street, opposite Public School House, Ebensburg. [sep.5.'67.]

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

LEAD PIPE,

SHEET & BAR LEAD MANUFACTURERS

ALSO,

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Gauges, Whistles and Valves, Iron and Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps,

And every description of goods for

WATER, GAS & STEAM.

No. 167 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Send for a Price List. [apr.23.-1y.

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Proprietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

(*Conducted on the European Plan,*)

405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,

No. 429 Liberty Street.

OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG

R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors,

Fourth St., between Market and Arch,

May 9, 1867.-1y. PHILADELPHIA.

GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 512 MARKET STREET,

FLEM. HOLLIDAY. PHILAD'A.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

A WASHING MACHINE

WORTH HAVING!

DOTY'S Clothes WASHER

The best *ever invented.*

The longer THEY ARE **Used the better** THEY ARE LIKED.

They are coming into general use throughout the country.

Many who sell the UNIVERSAL WRINGER keep also the DOTY WASHING MACHINE, which, although but recently introduced, is as great a *Labor* and *Clothes Saver* as the Wringer, and is destined to win public favor and patronage everywhere.

It washes *perfectly* without *wearing* or *rubbing* the clothes at all.

☞ Prices—Family Washer, $14. No. 1½ Wringer, $10.

These Machines are adopted by the *American Agriculturist* as Premiums, and endorsed by its Editors as the best in market.

HOME TESTIMONY.

Read the following testimonials from persons in Ebensburg who have used and learned to appreciate these valuable Machines:

Mr. G. Huntley—We have used one of Doty's Washing Machines, which we purchased from you several weeks since, and it gives entire satisfaction. We cheerfully recommend it to all housekeepers, and are free to say that we would not dispense with it for any consideration. It is a great saver of time, labor and clothes.

LINTON & SON, Mountain House.

I purchased one of Doty's Washers from Mr. G. Huntley and am delighted with it, and would recommend every housekeeper to get one. Mrs. A. M. PIPER.

Mr. G. Huntley—The Doty Washing Machine I purchased from you proves to be an article of real merit—the best I have ever seen. Considering the great relief it affords in the labor of washing and the saving of time, no family should be without it.

WM. M. JONES.

Mr. Geo Huntley—I am delighted with the Doty Washer purchased from you.—The more I use it the better I like it. I would not be without it. It is a great saver of time and labor, and does not wear the clothes as much as the old rub and washboard. Mrs. A. BLAINE.

For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY.
May 7, 1868. 6m.* Ebensburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES! *TO CASH BUYERS!*

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves,* of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Pannel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Old Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

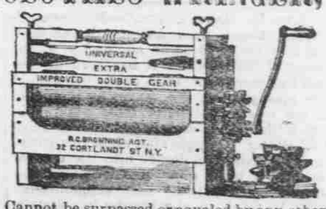
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash.* A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.-tf.

THE UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER,



Cannot be surpassed or equaled by any other Wringer for durability. Till the expiration of the patent for the "COG WHEEL REGULATOR," or "STOP-GEAR," *no other